The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6356. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

The Investigation in the Baltimore Whisky Frauds.

Eight Indictments Already Found by the Grand Jury.

Probability of a Speedy Prosecution of the Accused.

Collector Murphy Not to be Removed from Office.

Secretary Fish has no Intention of Resigning.

Bonapartist Intrigues in France Emphatically Denied.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Baltimore Whisky Frauds—Indictments Found by the Grand Jury—Post-Office Changes—Collector Murphy Not to be Removed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Whisky frauds in Baltimore, perpetrated to such a large extent during the years 1867, 1868 and 1869, and involving, probably, not less than a quarter of a million of dollars of unpaid taxes on fraudulently distilled whisky, and the investigation of which was suspended last June, in consequence of differences between Supervisors PRESBREY and FULTON, and the lack of decision on the part of the Internal Revenue Bureau at the time, are now rapidly coming to a head. Eight indictments were found by the United States Grand Jury last week, and another crop is in prospect. This result is in consequence of the fact that the situation has been relieved of all embarrassments, so that Solicitor BANFIELD and Supervisor PRESBREY can push matters with vigor, which, in conjunction with District-Attorney STERLING, they are now doing. There promises to be some rich developments. Among the indictments found is one against an assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for attempting to bribe a juror in the Bowerman embezzlement case.

COLLECTOR MURPHY SAFE.

In view of the speculation as to what will be done in Mr. Collector MURPHY's case, it becomes proper to state, in the most positive manner, that he will remain Collector of the Port of New-York for some time to come, unless he chooses to resign. One thing is certain, the President will not remove him on the charges recently revived regarding Mr. MURPHY, as having been twice acquitted on this indictment, once by the Commission which conducted the case, and once by the Senate when, on their second presentation, he was again acquitted of them by a nearly unanimous vote.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTERS.

In addition to other appointments, yesterday, by the President, he made the following changes in Postmasters: Chas. W. Goddard, Portland, Me., vice Woodbury Davis, deceased; John H. Burnham, Hartford, Conn., vice E. W. Whitaker, suspended; [illegible] Phillips, [illegible], vice [illegible], suspended; Mrs. [illegible] Smith, Sterling, Ill., vice Emily J. C. Bushnell, resigned and married; Cadet Taylor, Wenona, Ill., vice Samuel E. Westverton, suspended; A. C. Vandeventer, Pana, Ill., vice Abraham G. Bard, resigned; W. P. Forsythe, Jefferson, vice Charles A. Holmes, resigned; David L. Bringle, Salisbury, N. C., vice [illegible], suspended; Frank T. Hatch, Shreveport, La., vice Charles W. Keating, suspended.

PERSONAL.

Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State, who will leave here for Geneva about the middle of next month, has rented his house on H-street to Señor ROBERTS, the Spanish Minister. This is one of the best-appointed residences in the city, and is fitted up in exquisite taste. Secretary FISH has taken temporary quarters at No. 1,[illegible] I-street, formerly the residence of Senator BAYARD. Senator MORRILL, of Vermont, is here for a few days, looking to the finishing of his new residence on Vermont-avenue and M-street, which he will occupy this Winter. Among other prominent arrivals in the city are CORTLAND PARKER, of New-Jersey; JOHN G. DESHLER, of Columbus, Ohio; E. F. JACOBS, of Chicago, and W. D. FARRAND, of New-York.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS.

Owing to the difficulty of identifying spirits after the casks in which they are contained are emptied into the large vats for rectification, rectifiers are required to give notice to Collectors before such emptying in time for an examination of the casks, and when they fail to do so with intent, Collectors are authorized to withhold their order for the gauging and stamping the rectified spirits.

A RUMOR CONTRADICTED.

A statement was recently published that Secretary FISH lately informed an official colleague that he intended to retire from the Cabinet after the Fall elections, or words to that effect. The statement is incorrect. Mr. FISH has expressed no such determination. It is known the President has repeatedly said he was reluctant to part with the Secretary, who remains in the Cabinet for this reason, and not from personal considerations.

EUROPE.

Military Occupation of Italian Convents—The Internationals in Spain—Trade Strike in Belgium—Death of the French Minister of the Interior.

ROME, Oct. 7.—Two convents have been occupied by the Italian troops. The inmates quietly withdrew at the approach of the military.

The Italian Parliament will be opened about the middle of November.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—Minister CANDAU declares that the Government cannot prosecute members of the International Society so long as they obey the laws; but he promises to give the Cortes an early opportunity of debating the question.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 8.—Three hundred workmen of Ghent are on strike. They demand the reduction of a day's labor to ten hours; wages to be unchanged, and double pay for work overtime.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Lord Mayor will entertain M. LEON SAY at a banquet on the 19th inst. A meeting will be held at an early day to discuss the question of modifying the commercial treaty between England and France. The *Observer* gives a flat contradiction to the reports of underhand manœuvres of the Bonapartists in France for the restoration of NAPOLEON.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—M. DOMBROWSKY, who was leader of the mob in the attacks on the German residents in Lyons, has been arrested, tried, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment, and a fine of 100 francs. M. LAMBRECHT, Minister of the Interior, died suddenly this morning, at his residence, while dressing.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—M. POUYER-QUERTIER, French Minister of Finances, accompanied by Councilor GERMAIN and Counts FRENNE and VARON, arrived this morning at the Royal Hotel, and at noon visited the French Embassy. It is rumored that Count VON ARNIM has been summoned to Berlin.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—1 A. M.—The area of high barometer which was Saturday night over the Blue Ridge, is now confined between North Carolina and New-Jersey, and the pressure has risen very generally throughout the Atlantic States, where clear and hazy weather has prevailed, with light northeast winds south of Cape Hatteras, and northwest winds backing to south-west in the Middle and Eastern States. The barometer remains without material change on the Lower Lakes, and has fallen decidedly on the Upper Lakes as far as heard from. An area of very low pressure is apparently advancing from the north-west upon Wisconsin, and brisk southwesterly winds are reported west of Huron and Indiana, with cloudy weather north of Missouri. Threatening weather and heavy snow is reported from the Rocky Mountain stations. There is no telegraphic communication with Minnesota and Lake Superior. The temperature has risen rapidly north and west of the Ohio Valley, and to a less extent on the Middle and East Atlantic coast.

PROBABILITIES.

North-easterly winds with cloudy weather will probably continue on Monday in Southern Florida; clear and hazy weather with rising temperature and falling barometer in the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer with the fresh and brisk south-west winds on the Lower Lakes, followed by cloudy weather. Brisk southerly winds, with threatening weather and possibly rain on the Upper Lakes, backing to the north-east on Lake Superior.

Murder in Richmond, Va.—Fatal End of a Family Grudge.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8.—To-day, about 2 P. M., MARTIN ALLEY, an engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, shot and killed instantly ROBERT PETTAWAY, a carpenter by trade. Both parties were married and had families. ALLEY appears to have been slandered by the PETTAWAY family, and while under the influence of liquor this morning went to the house of the latter, near the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad shop, to demand satisfaction. PETTAWAY's wife came to the door, and angry words between her and ALLEY followed. She then went to procure a warrant for the arrest of ALLEY, and while absent her husband came out and renewed the altercation. He struck ALLEY in the face and then ran to his house, and while standing in his doorway, ALLEY drew a small four-barreled pistol and shot three times at PETTAWAY, one of the balls taking effect under the right shoulder-blade, passing through the body and coming out near the left nipple. ALLEY was arrested and lodged at the First Precinct Station-house to await an examination.

Civil Suit Against an Ex-Internal Revenue Collector.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 8.—A suit was commenced in the United States District Court against BARTON ABLE, formerly Collector for the First District of Missouri, by his sureties for about $50,000, alleged to be unaccounted for by him as a Government officer. ABLE's bond was for $100,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Quarantine at Galveston against New-Orleans has been raised.

Gen. SALOMON, Ex-Minister of Finance under SOULOUQUE, in Hayti, is still at St. Thomas.

The Brazil steamer *North America* arrived at St. Thomas Oct. 1. She experienced bad weather.

BALDRICH, Ex-Captain-General of Porto Rico, arrived at St. Thomas, W. I., Sept. 28, and left on the 30th for Europe.

The steamer *Florida* is still at St. Thomas, repairing damages received in the hurricane of Aug. 21.

PETER DUNBAR, a well-known resident of Boston, died on Saturday, aged about seventy years.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Oneida on Saturday nominated MARTIN L. HUNGERFORD.

There were no deaths in Charleston, S. C., from yellow fever, on Saturday, and only one yesterday.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, editor of the Washington *Sunday Morning Gazette*, who has been critically ill for several days, is convalescent.

The Rock Island National Bank and the First National Bank, of Bloomington, Ind., are authorized to commence operations, each with a capital of $100,000.

The United States and Mexican Commissioners adjourn from time to time, to consider all cases argued. Decisions in twenty cases will be announced this week.

HENRY GUNTHER, formerly of Marion County, Iowa, was suffocated by the caving in of a mining cabin in Inyo County, California, last week.

The crew of the American bark *Francis*, from Hong Kong for San Francisco, mutinied at Honolulu. Two of the officers were severely injured in attempting to suppress the mutiny.

The second trial of the case of COBB, BLAISDELL & CO. vs. Illinois Central Railroad was concluded on Saturday, at Cairo, Ill. The damage claimed was $40,000. The jury gave $39,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer to pay November coupons upon rebate of interest to Oct. 25, and on and after that day to pay interest due Nov. 1 without rebate.

The copper, nickel and bronze coinage redeemed at the Mint during September was over $40,000. The total amount redeemed under the act of March 3, 1871, is nearly a third of a million of dollars.

Minister DELONG has had an audience and a State dinner with the Mikado of Japan, as Minister Extraordinary from the Kingdom of Hawaii. He has gone to Hakodadi to investigate the irregularities in the American Consulate there.

Rev. WILLIAM WHITE HOWE was consecrated Assistant Bishop of South Carolina, at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, yesterday. The sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop of Litchfield, England. A number of American Bishops took part in the Consecration services.

The venerable BENJAMIN G. PADDOCK, familiarly known as Father PADDOCK, died at Metuchen, N. J., on Saturday evening, in the eighty-third year of his age. He was the oldest Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with one exception, and had preached sixty-three years.

The corner-stone of St. Joseph's new Cathedral, in Common-street, New-Orleans, was laid by Archbishop PERCHE, assisted by the clergy of the city and the Hibernian Church societies, yesterday. Rev. Father RYAN preached the dedication sermon. There were 5,000 persons present.

The State Constables assisted by the local Police, made seizures in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday, of several well-known liquor establishments. They took in the aggregate 3,000 or 4,000 gallons. One establishment had United States attachments upon their stock, and the officers propose to test the questions arising in such a case. It is said by those acquainted with the facts that the prohibitory law is now enforced to its fullest extent in Worcester.

Mysterious Death in Chicago—A Druggist Shot in His House.

Mr. BARTON EDSALL, of the wholesale drug firm of HURLBUT & EDSALL, Chicago, was shot in his house, in that city, at an early hour on Friday morning, it is supposed by a burglar. For some time past, Mr. EDSALL, who resides at No. 3 Washington-place, had been suffering from toothache and neuralgia, and in order to relieve his pain had been taking hydrate of chloral. About 1 o'clock Friday morning, Mr. EDSALL rose from his bed to procure some water for his little child. His wife was awake at the time and cautioned him against taking any more of the drug, and he rejoined that he would be careful and then told her and the child to go to sleep, and they were soon slumbering. About 3 o'clock Mrs. EDSALL was startled by the reports of two or three pistol-shots. She instantly rose from her bed, and discovered that her husband was missing. She ran down stairs, and on the floor discovered him, bleeding and gasping, with a bullet-hole in the left side of his forehead, and a revolver lying by his side. He expired without uttering a word. Examination of the revolver showed that two barrels had been emptied and two other caps had been exploded without discharging the cartridges. One of the balls was embedded in the inside of the hall door, while the other had entered the head of deceased. By whom Mr. EDSALL was shot is a mystery. There are grounds for believing that it was done by burglars. The theory is that Mr. EDSALL, having heard them in the house, left his bedroom in pursuit, and, having met them in the hall, had an encounter, resulting in his death. This theory is strengthened by the fact that the front and back doors were open when Mr. EDSALL was first discovered, and by the fact that the Police had a short time previous seen two suspicious-looking persons in the vicinity of his residence. The theory that he committed suicide is not entertained by his friends. His family relations were of the happiest character, and his business was prosperous in every sense. Only Thursday evening, in company with his wife, he was present at the wedding of a friend, and appeared in the best of spirits. There is the barest possibility that under the influence of the drug he was using he committed suicide.

THE MINNESOTA FIRES.

The Destruction Still Going on—Accounts from Different Localities—A Man Suffocated.

From the St. Paul Press, Oct. 5.

All day the heavy vail of smoke from the burning prairies and timber in the western portion of the State hung over the city, and if further evidence were required to prove the existence of a wide-spread and devastating conflagration, it could be found in the thickly falling cinders which were borne by the winds from the distant woods and prairies. At several points throughout the city the sidewalks were blackened by these silent messengers from the scene of the great fire or great calamity. Every group of men assembled upon the streets discussed its duration and damage, or hoped for the rain, which alone seems capable of impeding its march or stopping its ravages.

THE DAMAGE.

From gentlemen who arrived on the 8½ train last evening, the gratifying information is obtained, that while the damage already inflicted is very large, it has not been so general as had been supposed. This unexpected immunity may be attributed to the precautions of the settlers, in either plowing around their premises or starting a system of "back-fires" when information of the approaching danger was first received. But in spite of every precaution or effort, the total loss will be a sad record, and one which falls with crushing weight upon many who have built homes upon the frontier, only to see everything swept away at a touch from the leaping, blasting flames.

ALONG THE LINE OF THE RAILROAD.

Conductor GUTHRIE states that his train came through without difficulty, but fires were still raging in the peat-beds from Breckinridge to the Big Woods. The main fire had swept on to the south, and beyond the observation of those traveling on that line of road, but the evidences of its visit are found everywhere along the route in the blackened fields or flaming marshes. Approaching the Big Woods the conflagration is discovered to be under full headway, but making slower progress than upon the prairies, owing to the greater moisture and the leaves. Near Smith Lake Station and west of Howard Lake it is raging fiercely. Several houses in the vicinity of Dassel Station have been burned, and here has occurred the only loss of human life so far as has been ascertained, the particulars of which are given in the letter of a correspondent published below. Last evening the fire had reached a point this side of Waverly, only forty-nine miles distant from St. Paul.

IN M'LEOD COUNTY.

J. B. ATKINSON, Esq., of Forest City, arrived last evening, and furnishes interesting particulars. He says it appears like fire everywhere through the Big Woods as far down as Waverly. The damage sustained by the people of McLeod County is much less than any one would suppose. The ground in some places (probably at the peat marshes) has burned down to a depth of five feet, and the fire seems still bound for "oil or China." A gentleman named WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, living about four miles from Forest City, was overtaken by the fire before he had made any preparation for it, and everything he had in the world, house, furniture, horses, cattle, stacks and agricultural implements and machinery, were burned and destroyed.

FROM SIBLEY COUNTY TO HUTCHINSON.

An esteemed correspondent sends the following account of the fire, in a letter dated Hutchinson, McLeod County, Oct. 3:

"Smoke, smoke, smoke. My eyes are most out! What a day we have had. I have just arrived from Mankato, where I attended the Methodist Conference. To-day our company passed through fire and smoke, even to thick blackness, in some places. The whole prairie for miles was in flames at different points along our route. At New-Auburn the people were plowing around the town to stop the progress of the raging element. And well they ought. Everything is so dry that the ground itself in some of the marshes was on fire hours after the grass had burned. At several places through the country between here and Mankato, men have lost their hay, and some their grain. Although seven miles from Glencoe, on the Hutchinson and Glencoe road, we saw (too late to help any) the house of Mr. MCFADDEN burning with its contents, also stacks of grain, stables, bins of grain, farm machinery, wood piles and fences. He has lost probably over $1,000. Fortunately his new house, nearly finished, and a few stacks near it, escaped the ravages of the devouring flames. Near the same place we found a bridge over a ravine on fire. We patriotically tore off the planks, so as to save them, but there being no water, we could not put out the fire in the log abutment. About two or three miles east of this place, Mr. WILLIAM SHULTZ lost some 400 or 500 bushels of grain. I fear, as we go still further north-west, we shall find further deplorable results, as the wind from that direction comes driving on furiously, freighted with smoke and smell of burning vegetation. Why will people play with fire at such a time—everything dry as tinder, and the wind blowing a gale! The extreme penalty of the law should be visited on any one who carelessly or maliciously plays with the devouring element at such a time as this. Oh! for a rain. It would truly be a 'God send' at such a time as this."

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.

Another correspondent furnishes interesting particulars in the following communication, written on board the down-train on the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, Oct. 1:

"Fires are still raging in the Big Woods. All the prairie country between Breckinridge and Darwin seems a mass of cinders and ashes. A thick smoke hangs over the whole country. Most of the farmers have taken proper precaution and have saved their stacks, buildings, &c., though many have lost their all. At every station we hear of the loss of stacks of grain, miles of fences, and horses and cattle. At Litchfield and other stations, telegrams are received hourly from frightened wives whose homes are in the Big Woods, to husbands who are away at work on the road to 'come home, the flames are nearing the house.' At Dassel we hear that last night a Swede by the name of CONGRAUT was wakened in the night by the flames, saved his wife and two children, and in trying to save a part of his little furniture was overcome by the smoke and flames, and perished in the ruins of his home. All pray for rain, and unless a kind Providence should vouchsafe to send them a bountiful supply soon, it really seems as though the country was undone.

Fort Abercrombie narrowly escaped destruction by fire a few days ago. A prairie fire was discovered making its way toward the fort with wonderful rapidity, and the entire garrison was ordered out, and armed with blankets, the men fought it off, and saved the buildings, hay and wood. There were 300 tons of hay and 800 or 900 cords of wood near the fort. This was all saved, but no accurate statement in regard to the condition of the blankets has been received.

FIRES IN WISCONSIN.

A gentleman who reached this city yesterday morning from the interior of Wisconsin, states that all Tuesday night the stage passengers for Hudson were in sight of burning timber. The pine woods between Menominee and Hudson seemed to be a mass of flames, and the reflection of the fires were discernible long after they had passed into the open prairie country bordering on the rivers.

The Gen. Buckner Suit.

Of the suit of Gen. BUCKNER for property amounting in the aggregate to over $1,000,000, which has just been terminated in Chicago, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* gives the following particulars:

"About the commencement of the war the wife of Gen. BUCKNER made over to her brother, who was upon the Federal side, a large amount of property. He afterward married and was killed at Antietam. A child was the issue of the marriage, and its family in its name laid claim to the property, and the suit which has just terminated in Gen. BUCKNER's favor was the result. The decision provides that the back rents of the property amounting to about $75,000, which is in the hands of the Court, be turned over to the plaintiff, and also the interest on the money in question."

A BRIGHT SUNDAY.

The Streets Full of People and the Churches Thronged.

Views of Various Clergymen on Topics of Interest—Sketches of Some of the Sermons.

The Sabbath was a particularly bright and pleasant day, and gave an invitation to Christian worshipers to which they heartily responded. The weather has a notable influence over the members of a congregation which even the most eloquent divines are not always able to exert. On rainy Sundays the eye of the minister rests with melancholy on the half-filled pews, and the stranger in the Metropolis finds no difficulty in getting a seat. But on such warm and sunny days as yesterday the splendid fanes reared by the wealth, piety, and the taste of our citizens, are so crowded that even habitual attendants find it difficult to obtain seats if they are not owners of pews. Within these structures, whose external simplicity scarcely prepares the visitor for the magnificence of their interiors, the air is warm and perfumed, and the light falls through the splendid coloring of stained glass upon those brilliant toilets which the fair sex reserve for their Sabbath devotions. For after the last tones of the final hymn have died away, and the voluntary of the organist has ceased, the congregations from many churches in various quarters wend their way to one common centre of attraction, Fifth-avenue. This is the promenade for the upper ten thousand before dinner, as it is for the lower hundred thousand in the afternoon. After the morning service it becomes the point of reunion for friends who worship at opposing shrines. Here acquaintances are made, sermons are criticised, bonnets are discussed. There is a commingling of theology and fashion, and the last thing in polonaises, and the last heterodoxy from Brooklyn are carefully considered. Exquisites in morning dress, with elaborate overcoats and the inevitable button-hole bouquets, make their politest bows to the belles of the season, and consider they have done their duty when they have been once up and once down the famous avenue. But the majority walk up and down, exchanging salutations and comments, until the dinner hour is nigh. Then Fifth-avenue is tranquil for a brief space, until invaded by the Sunday promenaders from more plebeian districts.

Christian Helps to Business Success—The Conscience-Stricken Members of the Ring—Sermon by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson.

Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, pastor of the Tabernacle Church, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway, preached a sermon, last evening, chiefly directed to young men, on the subject of "Christian helps to business success." Dr. THOMPSON selected as his text the eleventh verse of the twelfth chapter of Romans, reading as follows: "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord." So far, he said, as the first precept goes, New-York would take the prize of Christian zeal before any city on the continent, if not on the face of the globe; for the one thing that gives it character is not letters, nor arts, nor history, nor monuments, nor social culture, but the eager, fervent, absorbing pursuit of business. Young men coming from the country to try their fortune are thrown into this whirlpool, and find it at first exhilarating, then bewildering, then, perhaps, disheartening. How shall they gain a standing place—how rise without money or friends? It seems a long, hard, doubtful struggle to the far-off goal. Just here the glitter of a false success may tempt them to try some of those short cuts which are sure to end in moral ruin. In an earnest discourse, the speaker then urged that Christian character and principle help to a true success in business; that the Gospel fosters and develops those industrial virtues that lead to business success; that Christianity helps to success in business by making success in any lawful pursuit a matter of principle and prayer; that the Gospel forms those principles of character which lead to a true and durable success, for it fosters just such qualities as the buyer seeks in the seller, truth, honesty, fairness and honor. It will, he continued, save from those mean practices which make success an illusion and a curse. What an unvailing we have had within the last few days of false success. What torments of conscience have men suffered for years living on dishonest gains. There is no peace but in restitution. True Christian principle will save young men from touching the gains of dishonor. In conclusion, he said, let him carry into his business the thought of God. Obey the precepts of the Bible and he will have a prosperity that will bring with it a true peace, and of which he can never be ashamed.

Treatment of Criminals—Advice to Young Men by Rev. Thos. Guard.

Yesterday morning Rev. THOS. GUARD, of the Irish Wesleyan Conference, preached at St. Paul's M. E. Church, in Fourth-avenue. Mr. GUARD has been for some years on missionary service at the Cape of Good Hope. He took as his text, yesterday, the eighteenth verse of the fourth chapter of Proverbs: "But the path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." After referring to the pleasure experienced by the human mind in tracing back results to their primary causes, he spoke of what constituted justice. He had found, he said, even in the remote portions of the earth where he had been, a sort of sickly sentimentality on the subject. People of the present day seemed to overlook the sufferer from wrong doing in a morbid feeling of pity for the wrong doer. No sooner now, does a man commit a crime than he is at once placed in an institution where he receives better treatment, has better food, and wears, perhaps, better clothing than he ever had before in his life. Medical attendance is provided for him and a chaplain visits him daily. This was scarcely justice. The punishment awarded to the criminal should, in the first place, satisfy the feeling of justice. Secondly, it should be of such a kind as to deter the criminal from committing another crime. And thirdly, it should benefit the criminal. The speaker then referred to the fact that the character of every man is growing. It is increasing in power either for good or evil. The first small sin was thought but little of; soon, however, it lead to others, and in the end the tendency to wrong-doing became like the resistless torrent of Niagara, or the rush of the mountain avalanche, a giant force that could not be stopped. After giving an eloquent illustration of the words of the text, "a light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day," by describing a sunrise at sea, he made a fervent appeal to the younger portion of his hearers to be wise in time and heed the words of warning thrown out to them.

In the prayer before the sermon, Rev. Dr. FOSS made a brief allusion to the Ring frauds, by saying that as speedy punishment had not overtaken the perpetrators of the great crimes which had recently been committed here, many persons had been led to the belief that it was a trivial and unimportant thing to sin against God.

How Protestantism May Avoid Impending Failure—Lecture by Samuel Leavitt.

"How Protestantism May Avoid the Impending Failure" was the subject of an evangelical Swedenborgian lecture delivered by SAMUEL LEAVITT, yesterday morning, at Rising Star Hall, corner of Sixteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. Mr. LEAVITT observed that at the present day the enemies of Protestantism sought to promote the idea that its mission was a failure, and the old Catholic taunt, that, having cut itself off from the only true church, it could accomplish no good, was again revived. He confessed the present appearance of Protestantism, to a certain extent, gave color to that idea. It had built churches all over the land, it had expended immense amounts of money for benevolent purposes, but its progress was not real. The old-time religionists, sincere in their belief and earnest in its advancement, were hardly to be found, and it was lamentable to state that a Woman's Rights or a social gathering was numerically greater than the attendance at most of our principal churches. He attributed this to the want of belief in the principles enunciated by the teachers themselves, for experience in all the concerns of life showed that all teachings, whether religious or otherwise, never produced much effect when they who propagated them did not feel and believe them. He encouraged teachers of the Gospel to cultivate a greater belief in the doctrines of the Bible, and it will produce its effect on their congregations. Thus can Protestantism perform its Divine mission.

Honesty Defined—Sound Advice to Young Men—Sermon by Rev. Isaac Wescott.

A sermon was preached last evening at the Plymouth Baptist Church by Rev. ISAAC WESCOTT, who took for his text Second Corinthians, eighth chapter and thirty-first verse, "Provide for honest things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but in the sight of Men." The preacher said: Wise men tell us that a good name is more to be desired than riches, and a good reputation is of slow growth, but once established it will stand all the storms of life. The best way to define honesty will be to give a few examples of what is dishonesty. It is not honest in selling an article to conceal a known defect. It is dishonest to contract debts, unless you are sure you have a reasonable chance of paying them. But what is it that promotes this prevailing dishonesty? I answer—it begins early in domestic life. A child is called sharp because he does something which in reality is deceitfulness. It is something sharp, and it is kept before his eyes, and, finally, it ripens into dishonesty. The employer teaches his employe to fleece his customers, and the employe learns to fleece his employer, and is finally found in the Police Court. Extravagance also leads to dishonesty. The expenses of clubs and clothes make a man's outlay more than his income, and the consequence is that dishonesty is practiced. Dishonesty inflicts a lasting injury on the soul. Honesty is the best policy, and it gives you a good reputation. Think for one moment of that large meeting at Cooper Institute, when seventy of our merchants were chosen to inquire into the state of our municipal affairs. Why were they chosen? Because they have the reputation of being honest men. Why was Mr. GREEN selected as the head of our financial department. Because he has ever been found to be honest. Honesty gives us peace of mind, a peace that some men would give all they have to possess. A man may shine in stolen gold that has suddenly raised him above his fellow-men. But his conscience! Can he compare with an honest man, who rises slowly and increases his reputation at the same time? Honesty must be the best policy.

Across the Continent—Interesting Description of the Route—An Opinion of Brigham Young—Lecture by Rev. E. C. Sweetser.

Rev. E. C. SWEETSER delivered the second of a series of lectures last evening, in the Third Universalist Church, in Bleecker-street, his subject being "A Trip to California." The audience filled the church to its utmost limits. The reverend gentleman commenced by saying, that on the last Sabbath evening he had left them at Omaha, now he proposed to carry them to Utah. He described the journey to Cheyenne, thence carried his audience through the rolling prairie and along the Platte River, which was 400 miles in length, a quarter of a mile wide, and exceedingly deceptive in its appearance, for its average depth was only about six inches, yet there were few places in it where it would be safe for a stranger to cross. The water was of an excellent description, and would lead to the growth of human habitations in course of time along its banks. The land had sufficient natural qualities to entitle it to rank in course of time with the Valley of the Nile. Whenever they came to a station near which Indians resided the squaws besieged them with requests for greenbacks. They brought their little infants with them muffled up to the head to excite commiseration. On their journey they saw antelopes, hares, rabbits, owls, reptiles and prairie dogs in abundance. The dogs would run to their homes on the approach of the train, and instead of entering would lift themselves on their haunches and sit outside looking at the puffing engine as it passed by. Denver, the capital of Colorado Territory, and its surroundings was to him a subject of peculiarly interesting description, as was also Laramie City, where the party partook of a pleasant and refreshing supper. Wyoming Territory, was developing coal to a great extent, a circumstance which was advantageous to the proper working of the Pacific Railroad. Having described Evanstown and other places of interest, he took his audience into Utah Territory, the grandeur of which he portrayed in a pleasing and interesting manner. BRIGHAM YOUNG, the President of the Denver Railroad, he alluded to briefly. He heard a party say of BRIGHAM, "he was a gentleman in his behavior, whatever his nature may have been." He alluded briefly to the fact that at Salt Lake City he and the party with whom he traveled had to stay in a Mormon house for the night. He happened to be in the next room to where some Mormons were card-playing. They had a dispute among themselves, and the language which they used was not of the choicest character. At present he would not say any further on the Mormon question, as he had determined to devote next Sunday evening to that particular subject. In conclusion, he said: "I have taken you one thousand miles to-night, so we can afford to rest a while."

American Church of the Future—Sermon by Rev. R. H. Newton.

Rev. ROBERT H. NEWTON, rector of the Anthon Memorial Church, preached, last evening, a sermon on the American Church of the future, taking his text from Ephesians, fourth chapter and fifty-fourth verse, "There is one body and one spirit." From this declaration of St. Paul he deduced the fact that the great apostle had when he wrote it a firm belief and some faith in the unity of Christian churches. It was obvious, he said, that there was in every Christian church, no matter of what sect, a unity of spirit—the spirit of the Godhead. The question then arose whether with this unity of vital principle there must not necessarily follow at some time or other a unity of external organization. Many sound philosophers had doubted the possibility of such a consummation, because it seemed manifest that with every decade fresh divergences of opinion arose. This was true undoubtedly, but it by no means prevented a union of churches, which was unquestionably the one hope dear to all Christian hearts. There was a manifest error in the idea formed ordinarily of the functions of a church. It was not to preserve philosophical explanations of fundamental truths, for this was theology; but the function of the Church was simply to preserve those truths themselves in the integrity in which they had been presented by the saints and apostles of the first Christian age. Those fundamental truths were embodied in the Apostles' Creed, and this was something to which every Christian Church could subscribe as with one hand. Their explanation could be left to the individual judgment of every pastor, and the progress of the age would bring about a unity of organization as surely as it had brought about the unity of Italy. Such a development was absolutely necessitated by the progress of irreligious scientists, who were teaching the masses to deny God, while the divided sectaries were squabbling about the meaning of a collect or the cut of a surplice.

Self-Control—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hepworth.

"Be ye angry and sin not." Rev. Dr. HEPWORTH preached last evening at the church corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, from the text, fourth chapter of Ephesians, twenty-sixth verse. The discourse was in substance as follows: I am so glad for my sake and yours that God has not interdicted passion nor forbidden the use of its language. Man has two vocabularies sufficient for every-day use; added to this is an appendix containing words of excitement and even anger. There are times when it is impossible to give vent to one's feelings through the channels of ordinary discourse. Jesus himself, when entering the Temple, found that they had changed it to a den of thieves, as he said. He was aroused to such a pitch of indignation that he turned the tables over and whipped the thieves out of the Temple. He had no legal right to do it, but no man prevented him, because they knew that he was right and they were wrong. Man must have, to succeed well in life, what is known as temper, which is closely allied to will. It keeps him up to the proper pitch. A man who is undertempered will bend; another may be overtempered and break under pressure, or, like the Damascus blade, bend but not break. The speaker referred to the days of dueling, and said that the laws of Christianity forbade this, but instructed us to bear and forbear. The question is asked, is not this cowardly? If we look again we find the world has developed since the old chivalrous days. We may think that one would like to resent injuries, but we cannot and act like Christians. The speaker related how he once heaped coals of fire on a man's head who had injured him, as an illustration of the manner in which offenders should be treated. Jesus indulged in anger when he uttered those anathemas made the walls of Jerusalem tremble. But this was not revengeful anger, though that which we indulge in is. For instance, when in driving a nail we strike our thumb instead of the nail, we grow red in the face and utter expletives. This is the kind of temper we witness every day. Then, there is the ugly man, who, when an injury is done him, puts it in his pocket and bides his time for wreaking vengeance. This is devilish temper. The ignorant classes of to-day act according to the Mosaic law, a tooth for a tooth, but sometimes he wants two teeth for one. Politeness teaches us not to show temper, but conceal it. Christianity teaches us that a blow for a blow is not the chief rule of action; but if we would be true men we must not conceal but control our tempers, never say what we do not mean nor do anything we would regret. What we all need is self-control—the ability to hold our tempers in check. It can be done readily if we will. The first thing to be done is to will it. What could we do in business if we lost our temper at every unpleasant circumstance? We can control our temper in business, and we ought to do it in society. How many broken, bleeding hearts there are at home to-night because of some word unkindly spoken! The speaker knew of some men who were like a can of nitro-glycerine—let it alone and you will be safe, but jar it and the roof comes off. How many men and women there are who have exploded with passion because they could not control their tongues! The speaker said he liked a man who could have self-control, for it was Christian and God-like. We must have ourselves just as completely under control as the giant has a team of wild horses. Self-control, and that alone, makes a home happy, and that alone can save the soul. Half the trouble in homes is caused by the want of self control, and by this only can we be saved.

Beyond the Missouri River and the Pacific Slope—The Chinese in Need of Missionaries—Discourse by Rev. Dr. Cyrus Dickson.

Rev. Dr. CYRUS DICKSON delivered a discourse last evening, at the Brick Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street, upon his "Observations on the Missionary Field West of the Missouri River and Along the Coast of the Pacific." Mr. DICKSON gave a glowing description of the natural beauties and advantages of the country. Dwelling upon what he had observed in San Francisco, Mr. DICKSON said that the Hollanders preserved their territory from the encroachments of the sea by a barrier of dykes, but the people of San Francisco made territory by filling it up. He had seen costly and substantial structures, that would do honor to New-York, standing upon this land reclaimed from the ocean. The people of San Francisco were not behindhand in provision for education, there were 25,000 children in the public schools, and 5,000 in private schools and seminaries. Mr. DICKSON went on to give a description of a trip to Portland, Oregon, a journey of 800 miles from San Francisco, 400 miles of the journey being made by stages and wagons. Portland, he said, was four times as large as New-York; and Oregon produced the best wheat in the world and had the finest pasturage. In Puget's Sound he had seen ships loading with lumber from the forests of Washington Territory for China, Peru, Chili and California. The great Chinese Gulf stream rendered, he said, the otherwise inhospitable coast inhabitable, and the warm air from the sea gave the territory near it a climate not to be surpassed in the world. Flowers bloomed there in the Winter season, as in Florida.

The people, he said, were scattered over the large extent of land, and from not living in communities were sadly in need of Church Government. They made strong appeals to missionaries passing through to stop permanently in their midst, and many of these people were forced to bury their dead without the consolation of Church rites over their bodies. Mr. DICKSON then spoke of the mixed character of the population in California and on the Pacific coast. He said, that there were 60,000 Chinese in California, and 40,000 in San Francisco. The Missionaries who spoke to these people were listened to with great attention.

Thousands of them would assemble with the greatest respect to hear the Gospel which they did not understand or believe in. He said that they were the kindest, gentlest, and most frugal people in California.

Their religion, though Pagan, made them good citizens, because they were taught devotion to their ancestors, respect to their superiors and parents. They were singularly temperate, their only dissipation being the use of opium. "We have often," said Mr. DICKSON, "prayed for God to break down the walls of China; He has not only done so, but has sent the people to us."

Now, he said, was an excellent opportunity to make Chinese missionaries, by educating those we have with us in the great truths of Christianity. After these men had made a few thousand dollars, they went back to their own country. Let them when they went back tell of the unsearchable riches of Christ. "The East," he said, "is now westward," and China and the East were worth more to us than Europe. All that was needed, he said, to make person and property perfectly secure in the great land he described, was more missionaries, not only ministers of the Gospel, but Christians in private life, who would go there and settle, to help on the work of evangelization, not for mere gain, but to spread God's kingdom. The Church, he said, had 1,250 men laboring in this field, but more men were needed and also more money.

It is Better to be Honest than to be Rich—A Voice from Connecticut—Sermon by Rev. G. H. Griffin.

In Plymouth Congregational Church, Milford, Conn., Rev. G. H. GRIFFIN preached, taking his text from Proverbs, twenty-second chapter and first verse, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." After remarking that this is a subject which needs more than ever to be enforced, and pressed close home upon the hearts and consciences of all in these degenerate days, when, as the phrase is, —alas, only too true in many instances—"every man has his price;" and after indicating some of those elements of character which constitute "a good name"—such as honesty, benevolence, generosity and Christian faith, he proceeded to show why "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Under this head he made the following divisions: First, a good name is something which money cannot buy and which thieves cannot steal; second, it is sure to make a man happy—riches not; third, it induces the love of all, whereas the friends which wealth makes are of a very unreliable and doubtful kind; fourth, it is a treasure which we may take into eternity with us when we die. Every penny of the rich man's millions must then be left behind. The speaker said a good name and great riches are sometimes combined in the same person, but not often. He referred to the exposures recently made by the NEW-YORK TIMES as a proof that rich men are not always good men, and remarked that while we rejoice in the knowledge that some very rich and very excellent men exist among us, whose generous benefactions for the cause of God and humanity are continually bearing witness to the peculiar beauty of a good name acquired under circumstances which try men's souls, we yet must face the deplorable fact that some of those who roll in luxury have heaped up their colossal wealth like those great criminals in the high places of the Metropolis through a fraudulent use of immense sums placed in their keeping as a sacred trust by a hard-working and honest tax-paying community. To such the words of the Apostle James may well be applied: "Go to, now, ye rich men, weep and howl for the miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered, and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire." Well may we add, said the speaker, in view of such examples: "Better is the little which a righteous man hath than the riches of many wicked." Yea, verily, better to end one's days in the poor-house with an untarnished reputation than to barter away that priceless treasure for a few grains of shining dust.

Envy no man his riches. If you have a good name thank God for it, and labor to keep it unsullied, remembering always that with it, though you have not a dollar that you can call your own, you are richer than the man who counts his millions, gained at the expense of honor and truth. This is the lesson that needs to be burned into the very soul of every man, woman and child among us. Write it, then, upon the door-posts of your houses, carve it in enduring stone over the entrance to your halls of justice, and let it be made the watchword of all our young men and maidens, old men and children—"It is better to be honest than to be rich."

A Palace Sleeping-Car Blown Up.

A Pullman palace sleeping-car was blown up, while standing on the track at the west end of the Central Railroad Depot, in Detroit, about 3 o'clock P. M., Friday. The *Free Press* gives the particulars thus:

"The 'Crescent,' like all cars of the kind, is heated by steam, there being a furnace and boiler situated in the centre of the car. About 4½ o'clock, the conductor of the car, which was to run on out the evening train, went in, saw that the boiler was in order, and then started a fire, stretching himself out on the cushions after he had done so. Whether there was a lack of water in the boiler, or whether it generated more steam than it could bear, is not known, but it suddenly exploded without warning. The boiler was blown through the roof of the car, shivering the timbers and ceiling for a distance each way. Portions of the sides of the car were blown out, and the conductor was pitched out on to the gravel so hurriedly that he had no time for inquiries. Hot water was thrown everywhere, enough striking the man to make him feel lively for half an hour, and the bed-clothing and cushions were considerably injured by both water and fragments of the boiler. A piece of the boiler went through the side of the car close to the conductor's head. The damage to the coach will reach several hundred dollars."

FIRES IN CHICAGO.

Further Details of Saturday's Conflagration.

Previous Reports of the Losses Greatly Exaggerated.

A Partial List of the Losses and Insurances.

One Person Known to Have Perished in the Fire.

Outbreak of the Element in Another Part of the City.

The Second Fire the Most Disastrous.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—About 1 o'clock this morning, shortly after sending the last dispatch detailing the progress of the fire in the Western Division, the flames were arrested and under complete control of the Fire Department. The space burned over embraces four blocks, bounded on the north by Adams-street, on the west by Clinton-street, on the south by Van Buren-street, and on the east by the Chicago River. Some four or five buildings within the limits named remain uninjured, among them VINCENT, NELSON & CO.'s grain warehouse, one of the largest in the city, which escaped any serious damage. This is due to the fact that large piles of anthracite coal lay between the burning buildings and the elevator, and by continuous application of large quantities of water to the coal, the warehouse was prevented from being burned. The space burned over was covered with lumber-yards, coal-yards, wood-yards, a planing-mill, vinegar factory, and a large number of dwelling-houses and saloons of the poorer class. A close estimate of the entire loss places it from $250,000 to $300,000, the half of which is probably insured. The fire originated in LULL & HOLMES' planing-mill, on Canal-street, near Van Buren. As the wind was fresh from the south, the fire spread northward rapidly, and thence east. In half an hour the whole district was all ablaze. The following are the leading sufferers: LULL & HOLMES' planing-mill, loss $30,000, insurance about $12,000; FORTIER's box-factory, loss about $8,000, insurance $1,500; Excelsior Vinegar Works of GWEIGLE, loss $12,000; Racine House, loss small; Union wagon works, loss $17,000, insurance $6,000; JOHN SHERIFFS & SON's lumber-yards, loss $35,000, insured for $25,000; CHAPIN & SON's shingle factory, loss $50,000, insurance $12,500; R. HOLBROOK's coal-yard, loss $36,000, insurance $25,000; Wilmington Coal Company, loss $30,000, insurance $20,000; the blacksmith-shop of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Company, loss $4,000. With a single exception the buildings destroyed on Clinton-street were of the poorer class. The most serious loss on the street was that of BOLTZER & CO., wagon makers, about $6,000 with only a light insurance. On Jackson-street ten houses owned by ALANSON WATSON, were occupied by twenty-eight families who lost all they had. The total loss on this street will probably not exceed $20,000, not over one-quarter insured. Only three or four buildings, of small value, were burned on Van Buren-street. The iron viaduct leading to Adams-street bridge was damaged to the extent of $1,000. The tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Chicago and St. Louis Railroads, which run through the burnt district, were damaged to the extent of probably $2,000 or $3,000. Mrs. MARGARET HABLEY, living on the north side of Jackson-street, being suddenly surrounded by flames, was unable to escape. Her remains, burned to a cinder, were found this morning near the place where she was last seen in her house. It is impossible to learn to-night the exact amount of the insurances, and all the names of the companies that are the victims. The entire amount of the insurance will probably fall below $150,000. Probably two-thirds of this is in Chicago offices. Among the outside companies which suffer are the Teutonia and Hibernia, of Cleveland; Buffalo, Western, and Buffalo Fire and Marine; Alps, of Erie; Andes, of Cincinnati; Pacific and Union, of San Francisco; Knickerbocker, Republic and Fireman's, of New-York, and the Lycoming, of Philadelphia.

Another Great Fire Raging in the City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8—11 P. M.—A fire is now raging in the Western Division, which appears to be as large as the great fire last night. The alarm was given at 9¾ P. M. The distance is about two and a half miles from the Court-house, and it will necessarily be late before any particulars can be obtained.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9—12¼ A. M.—The fire in West Division is now raging with unabated fury. The fire commenced near Taylor-street, between Delevan and Jefferson, is spreading in every direction, and covers at least four blocks. At this hour it still seems beyond control. The blocks are built up solidly and almost exclusively of two-story frame-houses, occupied as residences, boarding-houses, saloons, groceries, &c. The loss is already large, and it is now feared that it will prove more disastrous in its character than the one last night. It is impossible yet to learn the names of the sufferers. The entire list will probably embrace several hundred. No approximate estimate can yet be made of the total loss, as the progress of the flames has not yet been arrested. Further particulars are expected.

Ten minutes past 2 A. M.—The flames are raging with increased fury in every direction, and God's mercy can only save the city from utter destruction. A fearful panic prevails all through the streets, where the people are rushing to and fro, and weeping and wailing. The fire is approaching the telegraph-office, and it will probably have soon to be vacated.

Brands from the fire were blown across to the east side of the river, and set a wooden building on fire directly adjoining the Chicago Gas-house. The flames spread in every direction among the adjoining buildings. The prospects are that the gas-house will be destroyed and the city wrapped in darkness. A terrible panic is prevailing throughout the city. Almost everybody, men, women and children, are in the streets and weeping and wailing are heard in every direction. It now looks as if the whole city might be destroyed. Large numbers of lives have been lost, but how many cannot be known until the fire has been arrested. The alarm-bell has just commenced ringing an unceasing peal, which is intended to call every sleeper from his bed. The panic is increasing, and the people seem almost crazy with alarm. The vessels in the river catching fire in every direction, and all in the South River will probably be destroyed. A raging, roaring hell of fire envelops twenty blocks of the city. It is already within a block of the telegraph office where this dispatch is written, and sweeping onward a whirlwind of flames against which human efforts are powerless, and it is impossible to tell where it will stop. The bridge across Van Buren-street is burned. The cars on the tracks of the Chicago and Alton and Fort Wayne Railroads, with the freight houses, are swept away. Thousands of people fill the streets, rushing out of their dwellings, in many instances barely in time to save their lives.

The block immediately across the street from the telegraph office, one of the finest in the city, is now in flames.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9—2¾ A. M.—Operators are leaving the Western Union Telegraph office, but will probably open communication at some other point in the city.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Very Fine.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In this day's TIMES a letter appears signed by a person named DONOVAN, stating that he "never bit off the nose of any man." Now, the charge made by the TIMES in a previous issue was that DONOVAN bit off the EAR of—The half of the replies given to charges made in the TIMES are usually of the above type.

A FRIEND.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871.

From a Reader.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For years past I have been a reader of the *Herald* and *World*, but since you opened your battery on the thieves of New-York I have taken the TIMES. Now the Brooklyn delegate to Rochester went for the New-York thieves I shall cut loose from the Democratic Party, and I think every honest man should.

A DEMOCRAT OF THIRTY YEARS.

BROOKLYN, Friday, Oct. 6, 1871.

A Costly Bell-Tower.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In all the charges of corruption and extravagant payments, of which our thieving City rulers have been guilty of, I have not, as yet, seen one item covering the cost of the temporary bell-tower erected at Jefferson Market. This is another one of the many frauds committed by these daring scoundrels. An estimate has been made, by two experienced carpenters, within the last week, and they say they would willingly contract for the work at $1,500, and make a good profit. And yet this wooden tower cost the tax-payers $32,000. The lucky "cuss" this time was JAMES MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings. Respectfully, H. C. F.

The Parks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have watched with a good deal of care what they call improving the public parks, and am satisfied tax-payers are robbed in this matter out of about three-fourths of what it should cost by having about three times as many hands as is necessary. I have noticed it in the Forty-second-street Park, by putting eight to work where three would do just as much. I took notice of one piece at Forty-second-street—a ring—a small one, (they seem fond of rings) that the whole work could be done by two men, at about the cost of $80, where they have eight or ten for at least six days, sneaking around in each other's way, has, no doubt, cost the City over $300. I have seen the same at Central Park and Washington-square. It will now take a dozen of men to keep the dogs off.

SUBSCRIBER.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You do me an injustice, this morning, in stating that I am employed in one of the Departments to promote the interests of Mr. TWEED. I have never held any verbal or written communication with Mr. TWEED, nor has any person ever desired me to pay any attention to his interests. I have fully earned, by the impartial discharge of my duties, every cent of public money ever received by me, and have always been paid the full amount charged to me on the pay-rolls. I am not, as alleged, a brother of JAMES H. COLEMAN, nor am I related to him in any way. I was once casually introduced to him, but have held no communication with him before or since.

Your obedient servant,

MICHAEL COLEMAN.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1871.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this date is contained a communication signed "Probus." It relates to the extension of Lexington-avenue, and the writer charges me with improper and unprofessional conduct in the management of the interests committed to my care before the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, Messrs. HUGH SMITH, GEO. B. VAN BRUNT and ALEXANDER FREAR. He charges, among other things, that my compensation for services rendered was the subject matter of a corrupt agreement or understanding that the gentlemen named should participate therein. A baser fabrication never emanated from the pen of inventive malice. As an evidence of the circumstantial falsity of the allegations of my anonymous assailant, he asserts that I acted as counsel for a client of his, a Mr. JOHN ROBINSON. This last-named gentleman I do not know; did not appear for, nor, so far as I am aware, have I ever heard of him. As to the Commissioners, I appeared before them in a purely professional character and submitted an elaborate brief, in which I tried to show that gross injustice had been done to my clients, and I argued that the awards to them should be largely increased, and submitted legal proofs to sustain my views. The awards were increased, but not sufficiently, in my judgment, for which reason I opposed the confirmation of the report before his Honor Mr. Justice CARDOZO. He held, as matter of law, that he had no authority to review the action of the Commissioners, and confirmed the report. In conclusion, I pledge myself, if the author will authorize you to give me his name, to furnish him with an immediate opportunity to prove his allegations by proceeding against him in the criminal tribunals for the libel.

JAMES H. COLEMAN.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871.

Judgments Against the City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In one of your issues of this week I see it mentioned that there are judgments against the City of New-York for over one million of dollars. Perhaps you are not aware of the facts attending those claims, and therefore let me throw a little light on the matter and inform the public how it is that there are so many judgments against the City. In most cases, if not in all, the claims upon which these judgments were obtained were justly due the plaintiff, but in order to throw costs into the pocket of the Corporation Counsel, payment was refused by the Controller, and hence suits were brought. After the judgments had been obtained, more costs were required for the Corporation Counsel, and invariably an appeal was taken to keep the claimant out of his money until he got tired. Meanwhile one of the Ring would approach him and buy his claim for fifty cents on the dollar, and then the money was paid. Appeals have been taken on some of the existing judgments which are purely vexatious and malicious, some of which have been declared by most eminent and disinterested barristers untenable and purely for the purpose of keeping the plaintiff out of his money. These judgments all bear interest against the City. The Ring, finding that their appeal could not stand before a Court of law, and fearing that when set aside they would be called upon to pay, (when they well knew that they had stolen all the money out of the Treasury,) had a clause inserted in the tax levy to the effect "that the Controller would not be bound to pay any judgments against the City, unless the same was entered in the Tax Levy," which they took good care to keep out. Would it not be well for Mr. GREEN to investigate these appeals, and throw out or discontinue them if wrongfully taken, pay the claims, save interests and save costs.

A CONTRACTOR.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871.

Episcopal Reform.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your paper has spoken of the manner of our movement out of the ministry of the Episcopal Church with approval. We had good reasons to go and we left. A correspondent signing himself "An Old-fashioned Churchman," desiring reform, speaks of the action of my associate, Mr. THRALL, and myself, as radical and revolutionary, and, therefore, not worthy of consideration. In proof that this move has not been made hastily or without abundant cause, will you find room to insert the following letter, which is altered in no particular, written to a distinguished Evangelical Episcopalian two years since.

M. GALLAGHER.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 22, 1869.

DEAR SIR: A conversation held with you this Summer while traveling together convinced me then, in our view of the position of affairs in our communion, and of the needed remedy we were very nearly in accord, as I feel more and more deeply the ecclesiastical evils by which I am surrounded, and for which I am partly responsible by remaining a minister of this Church. I have thought it best more fully to present my sentiments, long entertained, and to confer with you as to the practicability of a speedy deliverance from our present mortifying and humiliating position.

I shall speak first of the present evils. First, in the Episcopate. "The whole head is sick." The prevailing view of the office in our communion is to my mind clearly wrong. The office seems to be regarded generally as an order divinely instituted. The primitive Church held the institution to be a human ecclesiastical arrangement (*humanus ordo*.) This was the view taken by the three greatest of the primitive Fathers—JEROME, AUGUSTINE and CHRYSOSTOM—as quoted by the reformers, JEWELL, WILLET, REYNOLDS and others. The Presbyterate, universally acknowledged to be a Divine institution, is undervalued and depreciated in our Church, while the Episcopate has received an unauthorized and dangerous precedence. In this respect we have departed, most largely of all the Protestant Churches, from the primitive model. The doctrine of an indispensable actual Episcopal succession has unduly elevated the possessor of this office and caused much pain, scandal and damage in the Church. This prevailing idea of the possession of a mysterious, undefinable gift is too much for poor human nature to bear. It puffs up its imaginary possessors, and produces servility on the part of those in the lower orders. A want of manliness and independence of character on the part of our clergy has long been a cause of pain to me. These evils are inseparable from our present system.

The invariable custom of legislating with closed doors on the part of our Bishops has produced great evils. It is an arrangement entirely antagonistic to our American institutions, derived from the feudal ages, and associated with the enormities of Archbishop LAUD and the English STEWART. Our elections to the Episcopate are beginning to resemble our political nominations. The same amount of previous canvassing, manoeuvring and seeking of votes has characterized some of our recent elections of Bishops. And while the Bishop is rapidly promoted to this office by custom, after prayer by the electors, and thus chosen by the Holy Ghost, we have had men thrust into the office by intrigue and official influence, whom no Episcopal consecration could ever invest with spiritual authority, and who are therefore usurpers into their position.

These facts show that the above institution needs thorough modification and reconstruction to make it safe, useful, and in accordance with the primitive Christian customs—to adapt it to American ideas—to change it from an Anglican and retrogressive arrangement to an American progressive and efficient institution.

Our liturgy, as now arranged, I consider productive of evil and a barrier to progress. The ritualism which now annoys and is destroying us, is its natural product. The liturgy is not what the martyrs, under EDWARD would have had it. The work of reform was stayed under ELIZABETH, whose controlling idea was to retain the Roman Catholics in the Church of England. Hence we have a compromise Prayer-Book, with the germs of the four pillars of Popery retained—a human priesthood, apostolic succession, baptismal regeneration, and sacramental grace. From these are constructed the bridge which has conveyed to Popery hundreds of our companions, and by which the Romanists among us not fully lodged are to be transported. The long continuance of the canonization of St. Albans, the Popish public teachings and writings of DIX, EWER and the like, and the publications of POTT & AMERY and the *Church Monthly*, &c., in our principal dioceses, unchecked and unrebuked, plainly show that the tendency among us is to error, and that those in authority wink at it. The errors of the Prayer Book are producing their fruit, and we are receding to the era preceding the Reformation. Our want of social religious services is a great objection, so our Church has led many to leave us. Our laity are necessarily to a great extent undeveloped in their Christian character. Their ideas are narrow, their Christian sympathies contracted, and they are suffering sadly on this account. They are kept by the narrowness of mind of their leaders from associated action with the great body of the Church of Christ in the extension of the Gospel. The cause of religion languishes, Christian unity is prevented, and uncharitableness largely prevails. For this we are mostly to blame. Our Church has little influence as a Christian institution, so little that, if swept out of existence with its 200,000 members, its disappearance would be but slightly felt in this land, and only in a few large centres. I believe that our Church cannot properly be reformed by regular legislative action. The last General Convention, from which many hoped for large and liberal legislation, and which was strongly petitioned for liberty of conscience and a relaxation of oppressive enactments, proved unequal to the task, sunk deeper into the ruts, and destroyed the little remaining hope that wise, prudent and progressive action would characterize its proceedings. Even the Evangelical leaders failed to answer the expectations reasonably entertained, and oppressed and uncharitable legislation was concurred in, apparently without remonstrance.

The dioceses are now nearly all in the hands of the retrocessionists. Half our Evangelical Low-Church Bishops have passed the age of seventy. Their successors will, in all probability, be mostly men of opposite views. The younger Evangelical Bishops are powerless in a body where they are so largely outnumbered, and where soon they will constitute but one-eighth of the whole.

Such being the situation, what are we to do?

Is there any hope? Shall we unite with the churches around us more free from error and more efficient? I answer, No! A Church is needed more comprehensive, more efficient, more acceptable than any which now exists. Can we now have such a Church?

I think we can if we seize the present opportunity, and use the light and experience with which Providence has favored us.

What shall we do? With respect to the Ministry, let us restore the original condition of the Episcopate. Let the Bishop be a simple "*primus inter pares*," a prime Presbyter, with only such powers as are conferred upon him by statute, powers given by the Church, and to be removed when their exercise is deemed dangerous or unprofitable to the Church. Let the doctrine of Episcopal Apostolic Succession be cast to the winds as a device of the adversary, proved so by writing and experience; and let the primitive Church of Alexandria, the most learned and best known of Apostolic Churches, be taken as a model—the Presbyters and laity electing the Bishops, and conferring, by election, what authority they may possess. Let there be no legislation with closed doors, no separate house like the Apostolic Church, let apostles, elders and brethren meet together, confer and decide upon the affairs of the Church. Let the efficient office of Evangelist be restored, and make the Church like the Moravian, eminently missionary in its character. With regard to the liturgy—Let the prayer-book now nearly completed by the Evangelical Committee be used at first, and be improved as fast as deemed desirable.

Let prayer-book idolatry go with the apostolic succession, into deserved ignominy. Let there be one uniform service, of moderate length, for the morning and the second service, optional in its character, liturgical or otherwise. Let there be free social services during the week. These are the main features needed, in my estimation, in the coming Church. Let the Church be broad and comprehensive in its character. The reception of the Apostles' creed, with some one of the evangelical confessions only required as standards of doctrine. Let all congregations be received into convention who will take the name of this reconstructed communion, who will adhere to its rules and will use its liturgy and offices. Let its clergy be partly supported by a sustentation fund, on a plan similar to the Free Church of Scotland. This will enable ministers of our own and of other Churches at once to follow their inclinations and to unite with the new body.

From observation and from frequent correspondence and intercourse with laymen of our own Church, and ministers of other churches, I am satisfied that if we at once enter on this work, very shortly we shall have a large Church, one more effective for good, thoroughly united, and a peaceful and happy home for its clergy, in agreeable contrast with the painful condition of great numbers of our ministry, who have suffered long in their present condition, truly "ambassadors in bonds," longing for deliverance. But comparatively few of our ministers would connect themselves with the movement. Large numbers are converts from other churches, set in their exclusive views, and naturally averse to making another change. From other Protestant bodies we should receive accessions, greater in numbers, equal in point of ability, and free from the narrow, exclusive spirit which is too generally characteristic of our clergy. Such are my views, long entertained and deeply felt, and which I long to see acted upon.

We simply need a nucleus; a standard raised by earnest, fearless men—the right men to be placed at the centres; a spirit of love, of power and of a sound mind; Christian boldness; trust in the Lord; and then, with His blessing, this effort for liberty of conscience, purity of doctrine, the glory of the Lord in the extension of the Church, would result in a blessing to ourselves, the Church universal, our beloved country, and a world lying in wickedness, and kept from the Gospel by the prevailing divisions, alienations, uncharitableness and pride of rival, isolated ecclesiastical bodies, each claiming to be the especial temple of the Lord. I write to you, for your opinion, as representing the portion of the laity with whom I am ready now to act. May the Lord direct all to His glory.

I am, faithfully yours, in Christ Jesus,

MASON GALLAGHER.

DONNARUMMA'S CASE.

The Fresco Artist Before the United States Assessor—His Statement Under Oath.

The following article appeared in yesterday's TIMES:

In the TIMES of recent date full exposure was made of the forgery of Mr. PHILIP DONNARUMMA's name on two of the County warrants for upward of $63,000. Our readers will remember the emphatic statements of the fresco artist that he had never done any work for the City or County unless as Mr. ANDREW J. GARVEY's foreman, and that he had never received any warrants or checks from the Controller for any amount.

Yesterday Mr. DONNARUMMA was summoned to appear before Internal Revenue Assessor FRIEDSON, of the Third District, in which he resides, to testify concerning his income for the year 1869, during which the forged warrants were drawn. The oath having been administered, the examination proceeded as follows:

ASSESSOR—Mr. DONNARUMMA, of course you are aware of the purpose for which you were requested to be in attendance at this office this morning. My duty is to see that the law regarding the assessments and collections of income tax is properly enforced, and while I am willing to perform that duty fully, I will give you every opportunity to defend yourself against the complaints which have been made of you. You are recommended to me as an honorable man, and I am the more anxious you should set yourself in a proper position. Looking over the records of the office, I find that in the year 1869 you made no return of taxable property with the exception of a gold watch on which you paid $1.

Mr. DONNARUMMA—That is so, Sir.

ASSESSOR—According to the books of the Controller of the City of New-York, it appears that on the 28th day of December, 1869, you received $33,283, and on the 1st of the same month a further sum of $33,129 89, making a total of $66,412 89. Now, of this sum, twenty per cent. at least should be a net profit. One-fifth of $66,000 would be upward of $13,000, and the tax on that amount would be about $450. Unless you can give an explanation of these circumstances, I shall be obliged to resort to unpleasant measures.

Mr. DONNARUMMA—The explanation is, that I know nothing at all about these sums you mention, as having been received by me from the City.

ASSESSOR—You have not received any money from the City?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—I never had anything to do with the City Government.

ASSESSOR—You claim you received from Mr. GARVEY so much a week for personal services as superintendent?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Yes, Sir. I also employed the laborers, and charged the expense to him.

ASSESSOR—I find in the Controller's books you have indorsed these bills—that they bear your signature? Do you claim you know nothing of these checks?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—I know nothing of them.

ASSESSOR—You have not signed them?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—No, Sir.

ASSESSOR—Nor indorsed them?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—No, Sir.

ASSESSOR—You claim you were simply employed by Mr. GARVEY as superintendent, and got so much for your labor in that capacity?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Yes, Sir.

ASSESSOR—Then you don't know who has drawn this money?

Mr. DONNARUMMA, (shrugging his shoulders)—I suppose Mr. GARVEY drew this money; no one else that I know of.

ASSESSOR—You never filed a bill in the Controller's office?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—No, Sir.

ASSESSOR—What was your income during the year 1869?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—One hundred dollars per week when there was work. I did not work all the time.

ASSESSOR—You can't tell how many weeks during 1869 you were employed by GARVEY?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—About nine or ten months; I will not be positive, but I think that is about the time.

ASSESSOR—Have you worked for any one else in that time?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—I cannot recollect.

ASSESSOR—Have you worked for Mr. GARVEY only around the City Hall, or have you also done work for him for private individuals.

Mr. DONNARUMMA—I only worked around the City Hall, the Court-house, and the armories.

ASSESSOR—You were paid $100 a week while you were steadily employed?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Yes; I was not paid for idle time. If I worked for only two or three days in the week I was only paid for the work done.

ASSESSOR—Have you done any work for Mr. GARVEY in 1870?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Yes, I have.

ASSESSOR—You received no money from the Controller directly?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—No.

ASSESSOR—Have you signed any warrants?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—No, Sir.

ASSESSOR—Indorsed nothing whatever?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—No, Sir.

ASSESSOR—You received all from Mr. GARVEY?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Yes, Sir.

ASSESSOR—How much money did you receive from Mr. GARVEY during the year 1870?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—About $3,000.

ASSESSOR—If I understand you, you claim that the signatures to these warrants or vouchers are forgeries?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Call them what you like, they are not mine; I never signed them.

ASSESSOR—Have you any idea who signed your name to these vouchers?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—I suppose Mr. GARVEY.

ASSESSOR—Have you seen these vouchers?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—No; they were never presented to me.

ASSESSOR—You have been represented to me as an honorable man. How is it that while these exposures have been made in the daily journals, and you were stated to have signed these warrants and drawn these sums of money, you did not come out and denounce it as untrue?

Mr. DONNARUMMA (shrugging his shoulders, and evidently wishing to avoid an answer)—I don't know.

ASSESSOR—I find those two checks I have referred to already are signed differently. The first is signed "Philip F. Dummey" and the other "Philip F. Dummin."

Mr. DONNARUMMA—I know how to write and to spell my name, and I always spell it the same. I could not have made this mistake.

ASSESSOR—Then you claim that you never had any transaction with the City Government?

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Never.

ASSESSOR—I expected to have made an assessment against you for at least $5,000, considering the amounts you were represented as having received from the City Government.

Mr. DONNARUMMA—I wish I could get the work of the City for one year, and it would be all right. I would then willingly pay the tax. I am only a poor man, dependent on my labor for my support.

Mr. DONNARUMMA was given to the end of the present month to pay the tax, and having signed his name to the deposition, left the Assessor's office.

KEYSER'S DEFENSE.

An Appeal for Arrest of Judgment—The Money Assigned Not Refunded—Mr. Keyser's House, Island and Statuary Fully Appraised.

The following letter appeared in yesterday's TIMES:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Press have misapprehended the nature of my assignments to JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, and have misconstrued his statements to the Committee of Seventy. The error does me great injustice, and I desire promptly to correct and explain.

During a period of nearly three months the Press and the public have alleged that I have defrauded the City out of large sums of money, it being variously estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. I have been threatened with civil suits and criminal prosecutions. It has been charged that I have burned my books and have been making preparations to abscond. I have remained silent under these accusations, hoping the time would soon arrive when they might be judged dispassionately by the public; my transactions with the City Government investigated by competent authority and their character and my character vindicated before the world. The grievous injustice done me by some of the daily journals compels me to speak out now.

I have not burned my books. I have not intended and don't intend to abscond. I have even refused to take the recreation in the country which my physician advised me, and which I felt was necessary to my health, and which is usual at this season of the year, lest it might be interpreted into flight.

I have been at all times ready and willing to explain to the Committee of Seventy, and have explained to them whenever they desired it, the nature of my business with the City, and offered my books in vindication of my assertions in that respect.

I have sometimes been compelled to sell my claims against the City, in order to raise the sums necessary to carry on my extensive mechanical operations, but such sales have never been made with any intention on my part to defraud the City or to enable others to do so. For every dollar which I have received from the City I have given full value in labor and materials, and the City is now indebted to me in about $800,000, which I have honestly earned, and it can be traced and identified.

I have done work for the City and County since 1864, and the bills paid in 1869 and 1870 are for work covering the entire period since then. This work has been done upon all the City and County buildings, and it embraces plumbing, gas work, all the stove and heating work, nearly all the roofing and repairs to the roofs, mason work, chimney work, iron-railing and repairs to the various City parks, all kinds of castings for the Croton Water and Sewer Departments, and Bureau of Lamps and Gas. Added to this, I have had the exclusive work during the past two years of the repairs on the streets, connected with the sewers and culverts, and with new sewers and alterations.

I am now completing sewer repairs and alterations at Forty-sixth-street and East River, and other work of the Sewer and Croton Boards, to suspend which would entail great damage to the health and comfort of the public.

To enable me to do all this work properly, and so that it should be of permanent utility, I have been at great expense in erecting foundries, constructing moulds and patterns, and in making necessary experiments.

For this vast total of labor and materials I have received no more than a just and fair compensation. The published accounts charged that I have received upward of $2,000,000 from the Treasury. Among the warrants which purport to have been paid to me for County work alone there are upward of $800,000 which I never received nor saw, and the indorsements on which, in my name, are clear and unmistakable forgeries. It was, nevertheless urged by many who have long been my personal friends that I may have been in some matters negligent, and that I might be held to a responsibility to the City on that account, and to meet the charges that I intend to abscond and defraud the City out of any claims which might, in any event, be found against me, I assigned property sufficient to cover any such claim, in trust, to discharge it when properly established. I did so, however, claiming, and I still claim, that the result of an accounting will show that the City is indebted to me, and not I to the City.

While I am answering publicly some of the questions which have been put to me, I should like to answer the query which has been so often made: "Who is the Co. of KEYSER & CO.?" It has been said that WM. M. TWEED is my partner. He is not now and never has been my partner, or interested with me in any way in any business operation. The only "Co." which I have had for years have been my employes and clerks, who have received a percentage upon the amount of business done in lieu of salary, and last year I divided among them about $35,000 according to their positions and ability.

The name "JOHN H. KEYSER & CO." was established many years ago, when I had a business partner, and was afterward continued because of its value as a designation well known to my customers and the trade generally. It has been also publicly stated that I have repeatedly failed in business and have never paid my debts. This is untrue. At my first failure I paid every dollar of indebtedness in full. At my second, when I had two partners, I paid in full my own share, and the whole of the confidential to the last penny, and received an honorable release from my creditors. My business transactions will compare favorably, I am confident, with those of any merchant in this City.

As to the amount of my property, I do not own a dollar's worth which I have not fairly earned. I occupy a plain house in the City, which I bought for $12,000 in 1861. My "island," about which so much has been said, I purchased in 1867 for $1,500. The house upon it, alleged to have cost half a million of dollars, I erected under contract for $4,500, and have since expended $7,000 upon it in extensions and improvements. The salt meadows adjoining, I have purchased at various times since for about $1,400. The other expenses about the place have consisted of moderate repairs and trifling improvements from year to year. My "costly statuary" was bought of Mr. YOUNGS, corner of Third-street and the Bowery, for $800, and the principal value of the place arises from its location, and the rise of suburban property at Norwalk. The rest of my earnings, beyond the capital necessarily employed in my business, I have devoted to the founding and maintaining of the hospital, corner of Avenue D and Tenth-street, and other charities which approved my judgment.

I have never before alluded to these enterprises in public, nor should I now do so, except to repel the charge that I have amassed a large fortune, and devoted my money to luxurious and ostentatious living.

In conclusion, I can only say that during all my residence in this City I have striven to deserve, acquire and retain a good character among my fellow-men, and I believe that in the end I shall not be found to have forfeited the esteem of those whose good opinion I have so long respected and enjoyed. Let me add, also, that I have made no "confession," for I know nothing to confess.

JOHN H. KEYSER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 7.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 117¼	2,000 U. Pac. 1st M. 89⅝
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 118⅛	10,000 do. 89⅝
10,000 do. 118⅛	1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st. 99
135,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 115⅝	2,000 Gal. & C. 1st. 102
750 do. small. 115⅝	2,000 M. & Es. 1st M. 105½
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new. 114½	2,000 M. & Es. 2d M. 99
9,000 do. 114½	2,000 Gt. West 2d M. 93½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68, new. 114½	10,000 Pitt., Ft. W. & Chic. 3d M. 101½
10,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 114⅝	1,500 D. & H. C. 1st. [illegible]
120,000 do. 114⅝	4,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 89½
2,000 U. S. 6s 10-40 R. 111⅜	5,000 [illegible] 1st M. 89
25,000 do. [illegible]	100 Merch. Bank. 120
5,000 U. S. 5s 10-40 C. 111⅜	100 Md. Coal Co. ... c. 20¾
50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 114½	100 Cen. C. of N. J. 45¼
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 68	100 Pac. M. S. ... b. c. 52¼
5,000 do. 67	10 Wells-Far. Ex. Co. 2
7,000 do. 67½	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 97¾
8,000 do. 67¾	3,000 do. [illegible]
5,000 do. 67¾	100 Harlem [illegible]
75,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 66½	100 L. S. & Mich. So. 103¾
1,000 Va. St. 6s, old. 62	100 Un. Pacific 29¼
25,000 Va. 6s, Con. 64¼	100 do. b. c. call. 27½
5,000 do. 64½	500 do. s3. 27¾
1,000 Ga. St. 7s [illegible] 92½	500 do. 27¾
2,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 86¾	100 N. J. C. [illegible]
50,000 S. C. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July. 51	100 Mil. & St. Paul 62¾
3,000 do. 51¼	100 Tol., Wab. & W. 62¾
8,000 do. 51¼	200 Bos., H. & Erie 2½
10,000 do. 51⅛	200 Del., Lack. & W. 110⅝
9,000 do. 51½	100 Alt. & T. H. ... b. c. 27
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, n. Apl. & Oct. 50	100 Morris & Essex [illegible]
5,000 Ohio 6s, '81. 106	100 do. 94¼
6,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 94	100 St. L. & I. M. ... b. c. [illegible]
1,000 Long Dock B. 97	100 H. & St. Joseph [illegible]
10,000 C. Pac. R. G. B. 102⅝	100 do. 63½
25,000 do. 102¾	200 H. & St. J. Pref. [illegible]
15,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. B. 79	52 Albany & Susq. [illegible]
	100 Ohio & Miss. ... b. c. 42½

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 115⅝	300 Pac. M. S. S. Co. 52¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62. 115⅝	100 do. ... b. c. call. [illegible]
20,000 do. 115⅝	600 do. [illegible]
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 115	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs. 97¾
11,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67. 113	2,000 do. [illegible]
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 115	400 Erie [illegible]
15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C., [illegible] 111⅛	200 do. ... b. c. call. [illegible]
100 Quick. Mining Co. 19	6 Mich. Cen. [illegible]
100 do. 19½	100 Lake S. & M. So. 103½
100 Mariposa Pf. [illegible]	100 do. ... b. c. call. 103½
1000 West. U. T. ... b. c. 65½	300 Clev. & Pitts. ... b. c. 122
41 do. 65½	300 do. 122
200 Ohio & Miss. ... b. c. 42¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul 62½
	50 Chic. & Alt. [illegible]

MONDAY, Oct. 9—A. M.

The Bank of England, on Saturday, advanced its rate of interest to *Five* ₩ *cent.*, thus more than doubling the rate in about a fortnight. The English and American Funds have suffered less by this change than the English Railways, which had become great favorites for speculation under the recent two ₩ cent. Money market. There was a strong bearish feeling, however, at the close of last week on the London Exchange, which was, to some extent, communicated to our own market. Gold and Exchange were advanced, and effort made, under color of the ridiculous as well as malicious *canard* of weakness in the Anglo-American Syndicate, to bear the New Five ₩ Cent. Bonds, (for counter effect it may be on the London market,) but the experiment proved a failure. The Bonds sold *short* could not be delivered, and contracts therein were settled on Saturday afternoon at the Stock Board. They are not yet on the market, to any extent, and as the American subscriptions were not made on speculation, but chiefly for Bank account, they are not likely to be abundant unless returned after December from Europe. Joint account speculations in the American Funds by certain wealthy houses, between New-York and London, are of every-day occurrence, and have been for five or six years, and there was nothing remarkable in the transaction referred to, except, perhaps, a purpose to strike at the Scrip (representing Bonds to be delivered in December) in London, through the supposed, but, as now discovered, mistaken weakness of the Bonds themselves in New-York. The Scrip has been made the material of active speculation in London. It is a convenient "foot-ball," with only 5 ₩ cent. paid up. It has fluctuated with the other American Funds and English Consols, on the sudden changes in the Money market, and little or nothing more. All have gone down from 1½ to 2½ ₩ cent. since August, and the English Railways from 3 to 5 ₩ cent. There is not the slightest proof of weakness in any part of the subscriptions to the London Syndicate. The New Bonds will all be taken. The Old Bonds of 1862, First Series, will be promptly redeemed in Gold, as advertised. If any of the European holders of the last-named Bonds can make better terms by sending them to the Treasury at Washington for redemption than by cashing them through the Syndicate in London, the difference will be of the smallest possible consequence to the Secretary of the Treasury. He has the Gold ready in any event.

The Gold sales of the week ranged 114¾ ₩ 115 ₩ 114¾ ₩ cent. The appearance of the market early on Saturday was firm on the London advices, but the simultaneous rise in Exchange on London to 109 ₩ cent. opened the way for United States 5-20s to that market, and Gold left off, as on Saturday week, 114¾ ₩ cent. The fluctuations in Exchange were frequent through the week, 108½ ₩ 107½ ₩ 108½ ₩ 108½ ₩ 109 ₩ cent. In Money the changes were also frequent, but not so violent. The rate left off 7 ₩ cent., firm, on the Bank return. The Public Funds kept pace with Gold, and the 1867s are the same as on Saturday week. The Bonds of Tennessee and South Carolina are lower by 3 ₩ cent. The latter recovered part of the decline. The Railway speculation had its moderate ups and downs; the market not especially encouraging, at the close, to either party, but the advantage, if any, to the bearish interest on account of the Bank return, and of vague intimations on the Street that more trouble is to come of the Tammany Ring speculations and their forced settlements.

General Trade continues active and prosperous. The business in Dry Goods is less heavy as the Fall season advances to its close. In General Merchandise there is no abatement of demand. In Domestic Produce the receipts and exports are large, with the exception of the Cotton movement, which is behind this time last year in quantity, but 25 ₩ cent. better in price.

The weekly average of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 7, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$3,189,900
Decrease in Specie	3,454,200
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	676,200
Decrease in Deposits	5,554,900
Increase in Circulation	6,300

	Oct. 7, '71.	Sept. 30, '71.	Oct. 8, '70.
National Capital	$73,[illegible]	[illegible]	$71,[illegible]
Loan Capital	15,12[illegible]	15,344,400	15,344,400
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	261,936,100
Gold and Gold Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,139,500
Other Legal Tenders	[illegible]	[illegible]	53,272,600
Deposits	187,701,11[illegible]	[illegible]	223,132,000
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	30,232,900
In Sub-Treasury	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Oct. 7, '71.	Sept. 30, '71.	Oct. 8, '70.
Deposits	$202,[illegible]	[illegible]	$187,701,117
Circulation	30,[illegible]	[illegible]	32,[illegible]
Total	$232,[illegible]	[illegible]	$220,294,[illegible]
Required 25 ₩ ct.	$58,210,[illegible]	[illegible]	$55,073,[illegible]
Gold & Greenbacks	[illegible]	[illegible]	62,872,[illegible]
Excess	$1,661,4[illegible]	[illegible]	$7,799,[illegible]
Rate for money	7 ₩ ct.	7 ₩ ct.	6 ₩ ct.

The Bank return, while showing further contraction in Loans and Discounts, is less favorable in respect to Lawful Money strength to Deposits and Circulation than last week, and less favorable than was generally looked for on the Street. The Loans decrease $3,189,900. The Deposits decrease $5,554,900; there is a loss on the Gold average of $3,454,200, and in Greenbacks of $676,200. The surplus of Lawful Money over the required 25 ₩ cent. stood on the previous return $3,804,650. It is now reduced to $1,661,400.

The Treasury Office here received for Gold Customs during the week, $3,059,510; paid out, $183,779 Gold interest, and sold $2,000,000 Gold on Thursday.

The Import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $7,032,368, as against $6,852,000 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,658,596, against $3,257,580 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $600,197, against $302,174 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,059,510. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 13,500 bales.

The Gold value of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$[illegible]	August	$[illegible]
February	32,892,723	Sept. 2	8,721,027
March	[illegible],448,970	Sept. 9	8,1[illegible],738
April	32,634,775	Sept. 16	7,[illegible]
May	34,146,019	Sept. 23	8,509,299
June	30,248,411	Sept. 30	6,884,428
July	30,[illegible]	Oct. 7	7,032,368
Total since Jan. 1			$312,871,834
Same date 1870			2[illegible]
Increase in 1871			$6[illegible]

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1 is as follows:

January	$13,[illegible]	August	$13,[illegible]
February	12,739,742	Sept. 5	4,894,046
March	[illegible]	Sept. 12	4,406,507
April	18,220,047	Sept. 20	4,2[illegible]
May	18,013,785	Sept. 27	5,232,076
June	1[illegible]	Oct. 4	5,658,596
July	17,969,643		
Total since Jan. 1			$176,750,[illegible]
Same date 1870			130,104,[illegible]
Increase in 1871			$46,[illegible]
Gold Sept. 30, 1871			114¾ ₩ cent.
Gold Oct. 1, 1870			113⅝ ₩ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since Jan. 1 are as follows:

January	$2,140,311	August	$2,701,297
February	4,522,006	Sept. 2	[illegible]
March	7,560,[illegible]	Sept. 9	422,105
April	9,[illegible]	Sept. 16	521,[illegible]
May	9,615,[illegible]	Sept. 23	400,[illegible]
June	8,004,735	Sept. 30	458,[illegible]
July	11,[illegible]	Oct. 7	600,197
Total since Jan. 1			$58,[illegible]
Same date 1870			[illegible]
Increase since Jan. 1			$[illegible]

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
January	$12,306,929	January	$16,[illegible]
February	12,681,658	February	2,454,111
March	15,631,966	March	4,042,[illegible]
April	12,960,609	April	1,038,[illegible]
May	12,150,169	May	15,[illegible]
June	10,676,214	June	2,[illegible]
July	12,459,967	July	17,128,[illegible]
August	17,545,2[illegible]	August	2,044,[illegible]
September	16,220,895	September	4,[illegible]
Oct. 7	3,059,510	Oct. 7	183,779
Total, 1871	$1[illegible]	Total, 1871	$[illegible]
Total, 1870	114,0[illegible]	Total, 1870	67,[illegible]

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

		Oct. 8, '70.
American Gold	114¾@115@114¾	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	115⅝@115⅝	113
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	114⅝@114⅝	110⅝
U. S. 5 ₩ cents, 10-40s	111⅛@111⅛	106⅞
Cen. Pacific 6 ₩ cents	102¾@102⅝	90⅝
Union Pacific 6 ₩ cents	89⅝@89½	82⅝
N. Y. Central	92¾@93½@92¾	90⅝
N. Y. Central Scrip	[illegible]	88⅝
Rock Island	110⅝@109⅝	113⅝
Lake Shore	106⅝@107⅝@106⅝	94⅝
North-west Common	[illegible]	81⅝
North-west Preferred	91@90⅝	88⅝
Reading	114⅝@114	100⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul Common	[illegible]	64
St. Paul Preferred	81⅝@81	81⅝
Toledo and Wabash	[illegible]	58⅝
Union Pacific	[illegible]	...
Erie	[illegible]	22⅝

On the Stock Exchange, the Public Funds were a fraction higher than on Friday. The Central Pacific Bonds were ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. higher; the Southern State Bonds were weak on Tennessees, and steady on Virginias and South Carolinas, and the Railway and Miscellaneous Share speculation was, for the most part, tame. Union Pacific and Erie were weak, and Hannibal and St. Joseph 2¼ ₩ cent. higher, recovering to 63½ ₩ cent. After the late Boards, the following quotations were made, as compared with Friday night, the market leaving off dull on the Railways:

The Cotton movement of the week at all the ports compares as follows with corresponding date last season:

	1870. Week.	1870. Season.	1871. Week.	1871. Season.
Receipts	68,[illegible]	[illegible]	45,046	122,[illegible]
Exports	15,[illegible]	45,[illegible]	19,[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand	...	144,807	...	116,[illegible]

The following were the closing offers of the week for the State and Railway Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	67½	Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	66½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	102¾
Va. 6s, Con. Bonds	64½	Union Pacific 1st	89½
Va. 6s, Def. Bonds	25	Union Pac. L. G. 7s	79½
Ga. 7s, new bonds	92½	Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. '75	103
Ga. 7s, gold bonds	95½	Bell. & S. Ill. 1st, 8s	98
N. Car. 6s, old	42½	Alton & T. H. 1st	99
N. Car. F. Act. '66	25	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	97½
N. Car. new bonds	[illegible]	Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	[illegible]
N. Car. Special Tax	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100½
S. Car. 6s	75	C. & N. W. Int. Bds.	[illegible]
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	51	C. & N. W. Con. Bds.	[illegible]
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	50½	C. & N. W. Ex. Bds.	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. 1s.	[illegible]
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. Con.	87½
La. 6s, Levee Bds.	70	Del. Lack. & W. 1st	101
Connecticut 6s	101	Del. Lack. & W. 2d	[illegible]
Alabama 5s	[illegible]	Tol. & W. 1st Ex.	[illegible]
Alabama 8s	101	T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	[illegible]
Ala. 8s, Mont. & Et. R.	90	Tol. & Wabash 2d	[illegible]
Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	[illegible]	T. & W. Con. Conv.	[illegible]
Ohio 6s, '81	106½	Han. & Naples 1st	[illegible]
Ohio 6s, '86	[illegible]	Gt. West 1st, '88	[illegible]
Ill. Canal Bds. '70	[illegible]	Gt. West 2d, '93	[illegible]
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	[illegible]	Q. & To. 1st	[illegible]
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	[illegible]	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	[illegible]
Ill. War Loan	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	[illegible]
Ind. 6s, War Loan	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d	[illegible]
Mich. 6s, '73	[illegible]	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Mich. 6s, '78	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 1st	[illegible]
Mich. 6s, '83	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 2d	[illegible]
Mich. 7s, '78	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]
N. Y. reg. B'ty Ln.	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. 1st new	[illegible]
N. Y. coup. B'ty Ln.	[illegible]	P. Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	[illegible]
N. Y. 6s, Canal Loan	[illegible]	P. Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	[illegible]	P. Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	[illegible]	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
Erie 1st, Extended	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	[illegible]
Erie 1st, Indorsed	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. 1st	[illegible]
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. Income	[illegible]
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Con.	[illegible]
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	[illegible]	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st	[illegible]
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7.3-10s	[illegible]
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
Long Dock Bonds	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85	[illegible]	Chi. & Mil. 1st	[illegible]
H. R. 7s, 3d S. F. '75	[illegible]	Joliet & Chi. 1st	[illegible]
Harlem 1st, 7s	[illegible]	C., C. & Ind. 1st	[illegible]
Al. & Susq. 2d	[illegible]	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	[illegible]
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82	[illegible]	Tol., P. & W. W. D.	[illegible]
C., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st	[illegible]	Mil. & N. 1st	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d	[illegible]	C. Falls & Minn. 1st	[illegible]
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	[illegible]		

Receipts of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Line:

September, 1871	$[illegible]
September, 1870	[illegible]
Increase	$22,387

Boston Boot, Shoe and Wool Markets.

In the boot and shoe market business continues on a fair scale, and the demand from some remote sections is very liberal for the season. This is particularly the case as regards the Southern trade, which has been delayed from sanitary considerations, but is now active with all the principal cities. Western trade is gradually falling off, dealers in that section having already taken large stocks of Fall goods, and are now sending forward only small orders to keep up assortments. Some buyers are here for the second time, for the purpose of supplementing their early purchases. The New-England trade continues brisk, though the retail demand has been somewhat retarded by the long spell of dry weather. The stocks of jobbers and manufacturers have been pretty well sold up as a general thing, the volume of trade in most lines having exceeded their early expectations. The latter are now operating very cautiously, and working wholly on orders. Prices of the better and medium grades of thick work are firm, but inferior goods are generally neglected. Lynn and Haverhill makers have completed most of their orders, and business in that quarter is now very quiet.

Although the wool market has not been generally active, the sales during the past week foot up a very large amount, the bulk of transactions being confined to a few houses. Some large parcels of Western Wool, it is understood, have changed hands on speculation, and several round lots fine Pennsylvania and Ohio have been taken for immediate consumption. Prices are firm for all grades, with a strong upward tendency for those which are known to be deficient in supply. But there has been no such advance in fine fleeces as would seem to be indicated by some of the figures given to our reporter. These could only have been realized for exceptionally choice or selected lots, such as light medium Ohio and Virginia. But manufacturers, as a general thing, are more disposed to anticipate their wants than they have been during the month of September. Many of them have worked up their supplies purchased in the country early in the season, and their necessities are now quite pressing. They have mostly ceased to look for any decline in the prices of domestic wool, which apparently touched the lowest point last month during the dull period. The stocks in all the sea-board markets have of late been materially reduced, and there is no more to look forward from the West to fill up the gap which has been made in them. Consumers cannot fall back upon the actual producers for supplies as in years past, and the latest advices from abroad show that there is no recourse for them in importing the foreign-grown staple, which cannot be laid down here except at a higher cost than the rates now current for the corresponding grades of domestic. Nothing apparently prevents a further material advance in the latter but the unsatisfactory condition of the goods trade and a lack of margin on the part of manufacturers. These are serious drawbacks to the prospects of the Wool market, and the present consumptive demand cannot be expected to hold excessive during the balance of the season unless there shall be some decided improvement in the manufacturing situation. This all the parties concerned are hoping for, and pending further developments it is probable that but a very light stock of Spring goods will be turned out. Sales of domestic for the week have been large, and foot up nearly 1,000,000 lbs.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

The Cotton Movement this Season.

Of the Cotton movement thus far in the new year, commencing with Sept. 1, Mr. CHAS. A. EASTON supplies the following statistics, with comparisons:

Received by Telegraph Friday Evening.

	Receipts. Bales.	Stock. Bales.	Exp'ts to Great Britain. Bales.	Exp'ts to Con. Bales.
New-Orleans	8,190	22,943	6,230	...
Mobile	4,4[illegible]	5,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston	3,870	10,995	...	...
Florida	[illegible]	...	...	...
Savannah	10,0[illegible]	10,348	...	...
Charleston	7,0[illegible]	11,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	...
New-York	6,[illegible]	19,614	[illegible]	63
Boston, Phila. & Balt.	[illegible]	12,[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Total this week	64,[illegible]	112,779	12,109	[illegible]
Previously reported	74,[illegible]	...	34,915	3,472
Tot. since Sept. 1, '71	119,4[illegible]	112,77[illegible]	47,020	2,[illegible]
Same time last year	185,0[illegible]	143,506	[illegible]	[illegible]

Stocks in the Interior Towns, Oct. 6.

	1871.	1870.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus, Ga.	2,180	[illegible]
Macon, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Selma, Ala.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery, Ala.	3,227	[illegible]
Memphis, Tenn.	5,000	[illegible]
Nashville, Tenn.	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Statistical Position.

	1871.	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afloat from India	[illegible]	[illegible]	191,000
Afloat from America	36,000	22,000	12,000
Stock in London	85,500	30,570	[illegible]
Afloat for England	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock in Havre	84,210	170,220	[illegible]
Afloat for Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock in Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afloat for Bremen	19,475	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock in United States ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock in the interior towns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess in visible supply compared with 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Excess compared with 1869			[illegible]
Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Price of Middling Orleans in Liverpool	10⅜d.	9d.	12¾d.
Price of Middling Orleans in New-York	20½c.	14¾c.	[illegible]
Price of Gold	114¾	113⅞	131¼

Distribution of Receipts.

	1870.	1871.
Stock 31st August	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received since	1[illegible]	11[illegible]
Total	244,[illegible]	[illegible]
Exported	[illegible]	[illegible]
Present stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance to spinners	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bombay Shipments—By Special Telegram from [illegible]

	1871. Gt. Brit.	1871. Cont.	1870. Gt. Brit.	1870. Cont.
Exports Sept. 20 to Oct. 6, inclusive	1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previously reported	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Receipts at Bombay for same week, [illegible] bales, against 1,000 same time last year. Decrease to Great Britain [illegible]. Excess to Continent [illegible].

The Hop Trade.

The recent movements in Hops Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus:

The week opened with rather a quiet market, but within the past few days there has been more activity, and last week's advance has been fully maintained. The scarcity of desirable stock of new has led to more inquiry for good 1869's and '70's, but this stock being concentrated, and in strong hands, is not likely to come upon the market in any considerable quantity until better prices can be realized than are now current. A few transactions have taken place in this class, at an advance of from [illegible].

Mail advices from Europe received this week fully confirm cable reports of an advance in values. Both the English and German markets are reported active and advancing under the influence of short crops. As picking progressed, the planters and others interested in the growth found themselves disappointed in the extent of the yield, all early estimates proving too large. England consumes nearly 60,000,000 lbs. of Hops annually. Her yield this year, according to latest estimates, is but 25,000,000 lbs., thus showing a deficiency of 35,000,000 lbs.; it will take just 150,000 bales (200 lbs. to the bale) to make up this deficiency. It is apprehended that this deficiency cannot be supplied even by calling into requisition every bale of old Hops on hand in England.

Consignments of new California Hops are now en route for this market.

The following is from the Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Freeman's Journal:*

"A large proportion of the better class of Hops grown this season have already been bought up. Those still holding good Hops are asking 60c. per lb.—and a really prime article is worth the latter figure. Hops rated as 'poor,' but still a marketable article, must now advance in price, for the brewers need them.

One of our subscribers, living in Dane County, Wisconsin, picked 4,000 lbs. of Hops from three acres. How is that for high?"

	Bales.
Receipts of the week	1,[illegible]
Receipts corresponding week last season	[illegible]
Total receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Total receipts corresponding period last year	[illegible]
Export clearances week ending Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
Total exports since Sept. 1	1,[illegible]

Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date of Sept. 25:

"A brisk demand now prevails for the new growth, a considerable quantity of which has changed hands at an advance of from 5s. to 7s. on last week's currency. Picking has now greatly progressed, but the result as regards quantity has hardly come up to expectations, the growth now being estimated at only £100,000 old duty, or 200,000 cwt. The quality, up to the present, has been good, and is likely to remain so, although many plantations have fallen off in color. The Continental markets are animated at an advance in values."

PRICES CURRENT FOR HOPS IN THE NEW-YORK MARKET.

	Cts. ₩ lb.
New-York, growth 1871	[illegible]
Eastern, growth 1871	[illegible]
Western, growth 1871	[illegible]
Yearlings, growth 1870	[illegible]
Olds, growth 1869	[illegible]
Old Olds, growth 1868	[illegible]
Californians, growth 1871	None.
Californians, growth 1870	[illegible]
Californians, growth 1869	[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN, less than one-third remains unsold, and this remainder is rapidly being taken up. These bonds have thirty years to run, are especially desirable for investment, can now be bought:

17 per cent. less than TEN-FORTIES,
20 per cent. less than FIVE-TWENTIES,
25 per cent. less than SIXES of 1881,

and are equally sure to be paid, principal and interest, in gold coin. Price (at present) 93 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $[illegible]
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $[illegible]
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $[illegible]

We have but a limited supply left of the smaller denominations. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES.

When the Railroad is completed in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe; both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-Twenties. We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five-twenty bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their full market price. Orders for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bonds will be sent by express, charges paid.

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

at [illegible], can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of Railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 200 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $[illegible]. The loan was originally for $[illegible], but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at [illegible] and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run, bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the company, or can be registered with the coupons on, and interest paid to registered owners. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, derived from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In exchanging Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal, 3 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, [illegible]

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

W. N. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 PINE-STREET.

Offer for sale, at 90 per cent. and accrued interest in currency, and recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 8 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 20 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered. Interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 320 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres of timber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the lands must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant purchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth $12,000,000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made to any company. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion [illegible], and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself, and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 2 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, also Commercial Credits, issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad st., London.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—First mortgage on the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, and indorsed by the State of Alabama. The road has but two or three miles to finish. Limited to $16,000 per mile of finished road. A good road, a safe bond and a good guarantee. We offer them at 95 and interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE LAW COURTS.

Court Calendars—This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

[illegible]

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.

[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

[illegible]

A Denial from William M. Ely.

The Binghamton Republican, not receiving the charges made against WILLIAM M. ELY, who has been nominated for re-election to the Assembly, on Friday called upon him to come forward at once and vindicate himself from the accusation that he is a servant of Tammany, leaving it to be inferred that if he failed to do so he would lose on the opposition to his re-election. In response, Mr. ELY sends the following letter:

[illegible]

Yours, respectfully, WM. M. ELY.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Tripoli, for Liverpool—[illegible]

By the steamer Baltic, for Liverpool—[illegible]

By the steamer City of Paris, for Liverpool—[illegible]

By the steamer Spain, for Liverpool—[illegible]

[illegible]

COFFEE—Under the more favorable advices from Rio Janeiro, [illegible]

COTTON—Has been offered rather more freely, and quoted off in price [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19¼	19½	19⅝
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	20	20⅛	20¼	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible] Of Refined 4,500 bbls. were reported sold [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more confident request [illegible]

SUGARS—Raw have been dull [illegible]

TALLOW—Prime Tallow has been scarce, and in good demand [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been quoted off to 97c. ꝑ gallon; sales 180 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Grain freights were about steady, with a moderate call for vessels on charter, and a rather limited inquiry for berth room [illegible] For Liverpool, the reported engagements [illegible] For St. John's, N. F., a British schooner, with 2,200 bbls. flour, at 50c. per barrel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—FLOUR quiet and easy for buyers [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—FLOUR steady; supply light; sales, 900 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring [illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Spring No. 2 at $1 12¼, October; this afternoon quiet [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 304,000 bushels; Corn, 153,000 bushels [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—TOBACCO active; sales [illegible]

TOLEDO, Oct. 7.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm and advanced [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 75@$7. WHEAT dull, but holders unwilling to make concessions [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—COTTON quiet; Middlings [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firmer; No. 2 at $1 20 cash, $1 21 October [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 7.—ROSIN steady [illegible]

MOBILE, Oct. 7.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 1,180 bales; exports coastwise, 565 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 10,867 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 7.—COTTON dull; Low Middlings 18⅝c.; net receipts, 2,280 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 12,086 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 7.—COTTON—Telegraphic communication interrupted; estimated stock, 19,854 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 7—12 M.—The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount 1 ꝑ cent., and is now 5 ꝑ cent.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and [illegible] for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. [illegible]

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. [illegible]

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—SUGAR—Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas [illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 17th inst., at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York. The transfer-books will be closed from the 7th to the 17th inst., inclusive. F. H. SHORT, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States Government Tax, has been declared, payable on the [illegible] day of October next to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 9th October, and be opened on the morning of the 26th October. F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 27, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company of North Carolina, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in New-York exchange, at par, upon presentation at the First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., on and after Sept. 30, 1871. M. CRONLY, President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York. T. J. DAVIS, President.

FINANCIAL.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 182 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., on the 22d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October. By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET RAILROAD, 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Railroad are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, next. The polls will open at 2 and close at 4 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 30, inst., to Oct. 12, next, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Indorsed by State of Alabama.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, with net earnings, well established for several years, at MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work (from Tensas) into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 182 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,500,000, or a little over $13,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $30,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also between the GULF and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $180,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO., NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast Coal and Iron Mines belonging to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by

VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

Bankers, No. 53 Exchange-place,

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, AND ISSUE TRAVELERS' AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON

J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, AND DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.

FIRST-CLASS STATE, CITY, AND RAILROAD LOANS NEGOTIATED.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING FROM TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT., FREE OF ALL TAXES. INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK. CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR. ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT. NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY (now known as New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company) First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, interest payable in New-York. The Bonds will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at a large reduction below the subscription price of the Company, which is 90 and accrued interest, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 43 Pine-st.

$600,000 OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $16,000 per mile. The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to [illegible]; operating expenses and renewals, [illegible]; showing a profit of $582,244 71, or [illegible] in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds. The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security. The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, a. d Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Sept. 14, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871. [illegible]

[illegible] GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1871.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—YOU ARE hereby notified that a call of (40 per cent.) Forty per Cent. has this day been made on the shares of this Company, payable at the Third National Bank, No. 20 Nassau-st., on or before WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1871. C. J. CANDA, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000

Capital Stock - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the county along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY. ORGANIZED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY, CORNER THOMAS-ST., NEW-YORK.

Agents and trustees for the investment of money in real estate, bonds and mortgages, or other personal property and the management thereof.

PURCHASE AND SELL BONDS AND MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE.

Bonds and mortgages sold with the Company's guarantee.

Also, GUARANTEE PROMPT PAYMENT of principal and interest of bonds and mortgages for other parties.

Money loaned on satisfactory securities.

Money received on deposit and paid on check at sight.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

VERNON K. STEVENSON, President.

THOMAS A. DAVIES, Vice-President.

AUGUST BELMONT,	JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
JOS. A. JAMESON,	JAMES S. THAYER,
SIEGM'D T. MEYER,	JOHN H. WATSON,
ROBERT SCHELL,	D. M. KOEHLER,
A. S. ROSENBAUM,	CHAS. F. LIVERMORE,
GRIFFITH ROWE,	C. C. BALDWIN,
S. T. WILSON,	WM. T. BLODGETT,
EDWIN R. MEADE,	WM. L. ELY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 20, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.

If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.

Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.

No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871.

The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov. 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the SECOND NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 2d day of October, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,024,471 08
Overdrafts	2,932 92
United States bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	114,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	50,000 00
Due from other national banks	67,608 80
Due from other banks and bankers	[illegible]
Current expenses	[illegible]
Checks and other cash items	[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing-house	79,584 77
Bills of other national banks	[illegible]
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	[illegible]
Legal-tender notes	[illegible]
Clearing-house certificates	325,000 00
Total	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	250,000 00
Interest	11,798 08
Profit and loss	7,871 32
Circulating notes outstanding	265,325 00
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Individual deposits	1,211,420 76
Certified checks	[illegible]
United States deposits	[illegible]
Due to national banks	[illegible]
Due to other banks and bankers	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

I, O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of October, 1871. GEO. IRVING BANKS, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:

HENRY A. HURLBUT, I. N. PHELPS, AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, } Directors.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid, and to do the fine washing and ironing, and can do fluting; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the highest City reference of four years from her last place can be given. Call for two days at No. 718 6th-av., between [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, more work at her residence; thoroughly understands all kinds of ladies' clothing and fineries; also, gentlemen's clothing done neatly; terms moderate. Please call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 217 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WHO CAN operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, a situation as seamstress, ladies' maid, or child nurse; no objection to travel; the best of reference can be given. Apply at No. 428 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

EMPLOYERS Promptly supplied with reliable servants of every description. | SERVANTS. Wanted, a number of cooks, waitresses, laundresses, &c. Protestant and Catholic.

WALKER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 152 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; has a good knowledge of dress-making; understands the Wheeler & Wilson machine; is accustomed to wait on ladies; best City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl in a private family as cook; understands her business thoroughly; an excellent bread and pastry baker; unexceptionable references from last employer. Call for two days at No. 276 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION by a young woman; her reference says she fully understands the care of silver and setting up salads; is neat, clean, very industrious, strictly honest, sober, pleasant and attentive; or chamber-maid and waitress or seamstress; country or City. Apply at 225 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; understands baking good bread and biscuits, and meats, soups and game; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 280 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, situations; one as first-class waitress; has no objection to assist with the chamber-work; the other as nurse; has first-class reference. Call at No. 201 East 30th-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable person that understands soups, game and larding, and is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 406 East [illegible]-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at corner of 57th-st. and 3d-av., one flight of stairs up.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, very respectable, a first-class cook's situation; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, excellent baker, &c.; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has nearly two years' reference from her last place in the City. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; experienced nurse; kind to children, and obliging; good seamstress; good City references. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED RESPECTable Protestant Scotch woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take a babe from its birth; no one but first-class family need apply; good City references. Call for two days at No. 209 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COLORED WOMEN, situations together; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both have good references for capability and character. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 325 4TH-av., a number of superior servants, ladies' maids, experienced nurses, seamstresses, twenty superior and other cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, for families returning to the City, and all others.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable woman and first-class laundress; French fluting, box pleating, polishing, &c., or will take chamber-work and fine washing; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A North of Ireland woman; is highly recommended; is an excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, jellies, creams; is a good baker; best City testimonials. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

AT THE CARPENTER INSTITUTE, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., (established twenty-three years,) first-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. All City or country orders promptly filled.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, (PROTestant,) a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, dress hair and operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of English and French cooking, bone and lard, jellies, ices, game, deserts, soups, brown gravies, &c.; unexceptionable City references. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMpetent girls; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Call or address No. 308 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED, 1862.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 132 Norfolk-st., [illegible]

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 255, corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more customers; would go out by the day or week. Call at No. 211 [illegible]-av., between [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Apply at No. 227 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City references. Call at or address M. S., No. 94 Ludlow-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress and chamber-maid, or as nurse and seamstress; can give good City reference. Apply at No. 4 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference from last place. Call at No. [illegible] West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS nurse, [illegible] and plain seamstress; has City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner of 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation; a first-class cook and good baker; good City references; no objection to assist in washing. Apply at No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced, kind nurse; will take the best care of a child from its birth; unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 112 West 19th-st., until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do plain sewing, or take care of children; excellent City references. Apply at No. 111 West 20th-st.

AT REDDELL'S, NO. 30 4TH-AV., WILL be found (as usual) a large selection of first-class servants, in every capacity, of different nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; she is a good laundress; satisfactory reference. Call at No. 882 6th-av., top floor and back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; thoroughly competent in either capacity; excellent City references. Apply at No. 210 6th-av., corner 20th-st., grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; best City references. Call at No. 225 West [illegible]-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter-man's place; would go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, who is a reliable servant, a situation in a private family; will assist at washing; has respectable City reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 210 West 3[illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days at No. 409 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing; good reference. Call at 205 East 28th-st., next door to the candy-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as cook or to assist with washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 341 West 54th-st.

THE EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, of No. 4 Union-square, have also a branch office at No. 721 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. First-class servants of all nations, capable and honest, will be furnished to City and country; references fully investigated by this institution, which is the first and only one authorized in this country, with branches in different parts of this City and Brooklyn; also, branches in all parts of this country and Europe. None but those furnishing satisfactory references are supplied with a situation.

WANTED—SOME POSITION IN A CHRIStian family by an efficient person, to relieve a parent in her household cares; charge and instruction of children, or ladies' companion; references exchanged. Address Post-office Box No. [illegible], New-York.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a position as nurse and companion to an invalid lady, or as governess to young children; no objections to going South; references given. Address E. B. H., Room No. 618, Grand Central Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER WHO cuts, fits and trims handsomely Swiss, ball and evening dresses, children's suits, desires the work of a few more families by the day. Apply at the French hair-dressing store, No. 225 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to get a place for her servant as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; wages $14. Call at No. 13 East 34th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman; City or country; reliable, sober young man; an experienced groom and careful City driver; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness and carriages; can milk; understands care of furnace; not afraid of work. Address DAVIS, Box No. 190 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address J. T., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND HIS wife, just from England, situations; the man understands the care of horses; the wife a competent nurse, and can teach and sew; wages no object; no objections to the country. Address ALPHA, Box No. 129 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man, married; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can come with the best of City reference, five years. Call or address COACHMAN, at his present place, No. 126 East 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISH Protestant man and wife, man as coachman and gardener, groom or useful man, (can wait on table if required,) wife as cook, washer and ironer, chamber-maid or seamstress; can give good reference. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man, Protestant; has good reference; can mind horses, cows, work in garden, or do anything required about a gentleman's place; willing to work for moderate wages. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man, single; is an excellent groom and good driver; can milk and understands farms; is willing; has the best of City reference; can refer to his last employer; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-class Protestant waiter-man, who perfectly understands the care of plate, and is strictly sober and not afraid to work; excellent testimonials and the best of City reference. Address F. A. O., Box No. 184 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class Protestant man; thoroughly understands horses, fine harness, carriages, &c.; is a careful, steady driver, strictly temperate, willing and not afraid of work; best of reference from last employer. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address C. MILLS, No. 232 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a young Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Call or address HENRY, No. 47 East 22d-st., private stables.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman; understands the care of horses properly; is a first-class City driver; four years' reference. Call or address R. W., No. 1,280 Broadway, corner 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man; is a careful driver, and has a thorough knowledge of the care and treatment of horses; can furnish first-class City reference. Call or address for two days, private stable, 129 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable (single) Protestant man as coachman; unexceptionable City references which will bear investigation; City or country; willing and obliging. Call or address H. R., No. 220 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman or groom, either in the City or a short distance in the country; can give good reference. Call at No. 223 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER and steady colored man as coachman; splendid driver and groom. Call or address No. 190 Madison-av., or No. 15 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE COLORED coachman, with good City references, a situation; with a family leaving New-York preferred. Call or address No. 158 West [illegible]-st., upstairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook and baker; will assist in washing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 184 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman, either town or country; has the best City references. Address or call at harness store No. 320 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a single Protestant young man; has City reference. Call at No. 215 West [illegible]-st.

A POSITION AS SALESMAN WANTED in some wholesale business, by a steady, reliable young man; thirty years old; very best of reference can be given. Address C. W. J., Box 182 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, (colored,) a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; honest, reliable and obliging; four years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 28 West [illegible]-st., Astor Stable, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN for a man who has given good satisfaction to his employer this Summer; he is an obliging man, and takes good care of the horses and vehicles. Apply to No. 45 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class man, Scotch, unmarried; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; has best of references. Address T. N., seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS man, with large experience and thorough acquaintance with the grinding of white lead and colors, as foreman in our paint-factory, with steady employment. No one without these requirements and the best of reference need apply.

OLIVER JOHNSON & CO., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A PERSON WHO IS WILLING and able to work, to do chamber-work and washing; a person of a good, plain education and giving satisfactory references will have a good home and good pay; a North German girl preferred. Call at No. 45 East 12th-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN in fancy goods department. None but those with best of reference from New-York, Boston, or Philadelphia need apply. BALL, BLACK & CO., Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF intelligence as family seamstress, who will be willing to assist with growing children. Address, stating qualifications and reference, H. B., Box No. 267 City Post-office, New-York.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A LADY of experience and excellent taste to superintend the making of ladies' hats, bonnets, &c.; one possessing the necessary qualifications will be liberally dealt with. Apply at manager's desk, Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF intelligence as family seamstress, who will be willing to assist with growing children. Address, stating qualifications and reference, H. B., Box No. 267 City Post-office, New-York.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A FIRST-class dress-maker of large ability, who can measure, cut, fit and trim. Apply at manager's desk, Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS AND A LAUNdress. Apply Monday and Tuesday, between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 12 North Washington-square.

WANTED—A COOK. APPLY MONDAY and Tuesday, between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 30 West Washington-square.

WANTED—A GIRL NOT OVER FOURteen years old to take charge of children; no house-work will be required. No. 212 West 27th-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, SCOTCH OR German girl to do cooking, washing, and ironing, in a boarding-house. Apply at No. 242 West 28th-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices.

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A FIRST-class piano would do well to examine our fine assortment of instruments before purchasing.—As our facilities will admit of giving a better piano for the same price than any other house in the trade.

Call and be convinced at HAINES BROTHERS, NEW PIANO ROOMS, No. 27 Union-square.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 9, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st., corner Irving-place. SATANELLA, (English Opera.) Characters by Mme. Vanzini, Mrs. A. Cook, Miss Clara Doria, Messrs. Castle, Campbell and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Pateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. near Broadway. DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. THE JEALOUS WIFE. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Plessy Mordaunt, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Washington-place. LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Noe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE. 14th-st., near Broadway. BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. STRADELLA. (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Wachtel and Mme. Rotter.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. 3d-av., corner 63d-st. EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

FASHION COURSE. West Flushing, L. I. GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE, in aid of the Union Home and School, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS. 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL. 14th-st., near 4th-av. BALLAD CONCERT. Artists: Miss Edith Wynne, Mme. Patey, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mr. Santley.

ASSOCIATION HALL. 23d-st., corner 4th-av. RECEPTION AND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Ridgway, Miss Gaylord, and Mr. Hill and Mr. Mora.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY. No. 82 5th-av. EXHIBITION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year ... 5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) ... 25
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The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Committee on Conformity of Ritual of Triennial Convention at Baltimore on Saturday, reported in favor of instituting a canon on the subject, of a decidedly Low Church nature....Two convicts who escaped from the prison in Nevada lately, were shot in the southern part of that State....The fires in Wisconsin are raging worse than ever. Thirty men were burned to death at Pensaukie, and part of the town and one lumber-mill were in ashes. The rest of the town has probably been burned by this time.... The Japanese Government has abolished the order of the Daimios, reducing them to the level of the common people, and confiscating their territorial possessions. Hereafter there will be no aristocracy or religion except through the Mikado....Heavy floods have occurred in the vicinity of Tient-sin, China....A terrible fire occurred on Saturday night in Chicago, when several entire blocks of buildings were destroyed, and causing immense damage and heavy loss.... The sentence of death against Gen. ROSSEL has been confirmed by the Court of Revision. Considerable agitation is manifested in France over the continued Algerian disturbances, as a feeling exists that the Government is not pursuing a firm course.... Reinforcements of Spanish troops are to be sent immediately to Cuba....The King of Sweden has closed the Rigsdag, and expresses himself dissatisfied with the course of the Lower House on national affairs....President BAEZ first defeated CABRAL in San Domingo and drove him over the border into Hayti. Subsequently the latter defeated BAEZ, captured and burned several towns....The Venezuelan insurgents still hold the port of Ciudad Bolivar, and they have released the American steamer *Hero*....The Texas election returns are coming in slowly, and small majorities are reported, so far, for the Democratic candidates. Two Italian convents have been occupied by the troops....The Internationals are not to be prosecuted in Spain so long as they obey the laws....M. LAMBRECHT, French Minister of the Interior, is dead....A trade strike for the reduction of hours is in progress at Ghent....The alleged Bonapartist intrigues in France are flatly contradicted.

The *World* and *Herald* are anxious to have the public understand that Tammany was thrown overboard at the Rochester Convention. Mayor HALL, if he had a grain of discretion, would have assisted to keep up this hoax—but his vanity was too much for him. In his paper this week he blunders into the truth, in the course of one of those exercises in broken English which he doubtless calls an "editorial." "Tammany," he says, "neither claims victory nor acknowledges defeat—nor says anything about it *other than our* [her] *ticket is to be voted for and elected.*" "Tammany vindicated her claim to regularity"—she knew, he goes on to say, that the same ticket which Tammany had nominated in 1867 and '69 would be produced again, and therefore Tammany delegates had "nothing to do except to vindicate their own regularity. There was no necessity for Tammany rhetoric." So the Mayor goes on at some length to prove what everybody knows to be true, but what shrewder Tammany Democrats than HALL are anxious to deny—namely, that Tammany secured a victory at Rochester, and left the honest section of the party "out in the cold."

The great Mr. HILTON has condescended to put forward a statement of the expenditures of the Park Department. It appears that from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, of the present year, HILTON, SWEENY, and TOM FIELDS contrived to spend no less than **$2,516,944 71** on the parks alone. We say nothing at present about the way in which this money was spent—but can the public afford to go on at this rate? Considering the sacrifices which the tax-payers have been called upon to make to keep the "Rule of Four" in existence, is it reasonable to ask them to contribute at the rate of over $250,000 a month for the parks alone? Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN knows something about the maintenance of parks—it is to him and two or three colleagues that we owe the Central Park. Would it not be perfectly safe to be guided by him at this moment, rather than by SWEENY and HILTON?

Are They Innocent or Guilty?

The attempt to misrepresent all the facts connected with the City frauds becomes stronger than ever, and therefore it is very important that the public should keep the truth clearly in sight. We invite attention to a few facts which ought never to be forgotten for a single moment.

The warrants, now known to be fraudulent, were signed by HALL and CONNOLLY—one is, therefore, just as responsible for them as the other. HALL has attempted to get out of his responsibility by pleading that he signed them in a "ministerial" capacity. But his own lawyers advise him that this excuse is worthless—that his functions were judicial; that he could have refused to sign any or all of these warrants, and that it was his duty to have taken that course. What sense or reason, then, can there be in saying that CONNOLLY's guilt is not shared by HALL?

In the next place, it is proved beyond all possibility of doubt that the money represented in the warrants did *not* go to the persons in whose favor they were nominally drawn. For instance, you cannot even find J. A. SMITH, who is down for $754,330 71; or R. J. HENNESSY, who is supposed to have received $62,489 18; or T. C. CASHMAN, in whose name warrants for $64,090 49 were made out. Again, Mr. DONNARUMMA, for whom warrants were drawn for $66,412 89 in one month, has sworn before the Internal Revenue Assessor of the Third District that he "knew nothing at all about these sums"—that he did not sign the warrants, and never received the money:

"ASSESSOR—If I understand you, you claim that the signatures to these warrants or vouchers are *forgeries?*

Mr. DONNARUMMA—Call them what you like. They are not mine; I never signed them."

Again, Mr. JOHN H. KEYSER says in his letter to us, that among the warrants purporting to have been paid to him for county work alone, "there are upward of eight hundred thousand dollars"—we quote his words—"which I never received or saw, and the indorsements on which, in my name, *are clear and unmistakable forgeries.*"

Now the organization under which these frauds and robberies were carried on did not consist of one man, but of four men, who have hitherto presented an unbroken front to the public, and who, considering the closeness of their intimacy, can have had but few secrets from each other. It is not possible for anybody at present to apportion to each one of the four his just share of blame—but the evidence before us is amply sufficient to brand all four as dishonest men. Try the case by such rules as prevail in commercial transactions. If two clerks are deputed to sign and countersign checks before they are paid, and the principal of the firm afterward discovers that enormous and systematic frauds have been committed—would he not hold both clerks equally responsible? But "H. G." in the *Tribune* will have it that HALL and SWEENY are not proved to have been "guilty of peculation." *His* scapegoat appears to be TWEED. H. G. might have gone further, and affirmed that nothing whatever has been "proved," because there has been no trial in a Court of law. But when H. G., whose disposition to "go bail" for criminals does not seem to have declined since his celebrated journey to Richmond, argues in this strain, he is very inconsistent with his own course on other occasions. He has adjudged Collector MURPHY to be guilty of "great crimes" on evidence which is absolutely ridiculous when compared with the enormous mass of evidence against HALL and SWEENY. Large sums of money have been stolen from the City. The men to whom the authorities say they paid it, swear they never received it. Then what became of it? Is it reasonable to suppose that three men took part in a scheme of embezzlement in order that *a fourth might pocket all the profit?* A, B and C render themselves liable to a criminal prosecution, and commit all sorts of offenses, in order that D may become a rich man. Is that even a plausible explanation of the City frauds? Is it not much more rational to believe that each one of the four had an interest in the general scheme—that each one derived his full share of profit, although what the exact share was we cannot yet decide? Some say that HALL took no money, but was satisfied with TWEED's promises to make him Governor of the State if he assisted the Ring. Even if that were true, does it remove the stigma of dishonesty from HALL's character? If a man deliberately and willfully assists another to carry on a swindling operation, does it matter much what *motives* led him to commit the act?

The evidence against the Four is not yet produced—but whose fault is that? The Ring control every avenue to justice. Their eagerness to prevent the Committee of Seventy getting into Court is presumptive proof of their guilt. Their District-Attorney will not prosecute. The Mayor himself, one of the implicated persons, is allowed to select a Grand Jury, of which his own uncle is Foreman. Such a bare-faced mockery of justice as that was probably never before attempted in the full light of day. The only hope of obtaining justice against the Ring rests upon Judge BARNARD. The Ring had entrenched themselves in every direction—you could not see their accounts; you could not tell what they were doing with the public money; you could not induce them to make any explanation; and you could not prosecute them, no matter what offenses they committed. Even now, the Mayor rides to the Court before which he is accused like a feudal lord. Half the roughs in the City accompany him, and show by their demeanour what they are ready to do if their leader is molested. It is idle, therefore, to say that "peculation is not proven." The Ring will not afford a chance for anybody to bring forward proofs. They say they are above the law. And for taking that course they demand a verdict of acquittal, and H. G. benevolently pronounces it, as against two of them, in the *Tribune*.

Duty of Honest Democrats.

The Rochester Convention has settled the position of the Democratic Party of this State with regard to the frauds and crimes which have so startled the country, and brought a stigma on the name of Democracy. The men who manage the party in the State have decided to continue their alliance with the authors of these crimes, and to recognize them and the Tammany organization which they control, as the only representatives of Democracy in this City—the great stronghold of the party. The silly attempt of the *World* to make it appear that Tammany sustained a defeat at Rochester, merely because her delegation voluntarily relinquished its right to active participation in the proceedings of the Convention, is of a piece with its persistent denial that any frauds had been committed by the Ring, and its steadfast defense of the criminals down almost to the day the Convention met. Everybody who attended the Convention, or who watched its proceedings, knows perfectly well that Tammany controlled its every act from beginning to end. What are the facts?

The anti-Tammany delegation went to Rochester with the assurance of Mr. TILDEN and of such leading Democrats in the interior as Gov. SEYMOUR, FRANCIS KERNAN, SANDFORD E. CHURCH, JOHN A. GREEN and others, that they should be admitted to seats in the Convention to the exclusion of all other delegations from New-York, and that the representatives of the Tammany thieves should not be recognized in any manner or form. It was not deemed possible by these pure-minded Democrats that, in the present crisis of the party, a majority of delegates could be returned from the country districts, who would favor any different action. Every Democrat, it was believed, would see the absolute necessity of the party cutting loose from Tammany Hall and its leaders, and, by repudiating their representatives, relieving itself of responsibility for their crimes. Gov. SEYMOUR was to have been made President of the Convention, and, with this understanding, he came prepared with a speech expressive of the indignation that every honest Democrat in the State feels at the rascalities of the Tammany Ring, discarding their leadership, and refusing, on behalf of the Democratic Party of the State, all alliance or affiliation with them in the future. This was to have been supplemented by the nomination of an entirely new ticket for State officers, in order that the party might go before the people with a clean record, unembarrassed and untainted by association with the past acts of the corrupt clique that for years has ruled the party to its ruin. To crown the whole, a platform was to have been adopted which should be direct, positive, and unequivocal in its denunciation of the men who had brought such disgrace upon the name of Democracy, and which *should not* stultify the party by deifying the chief creature of the "Ring" and its ornamental figure-head as a "worthy successor of the great Democratic leaders, CLINTON, TOMPKINS, WRIGHT, MARCY and SEYMOUR."

This, we say, was the programme which the honest Democracy of the State had laid out for itself at the Rochester Convention. What was the result? Utter and ignominious failure. Not a single purpose of the Reform Democracy was accomplished. The Anti-Tammany delegation was neither admitted nor recognized as having any status whatever, or as representing anybody at Rochester or elsewhere. Tammany, on the other hand, was declared to be the only representative of the City Democracy present, and it is a well-known fact that her delegation could have occupied seats throughout the Convention if they had wished it. So far from her relinquishment of the right being a defeat, it was an additional feather in her cap which won the admiration of the Convention; and moreover her right to sit would never have been yielded but for the pledge given to TWEED beforehand, that no action should be taken by the Convention contrary to his wishes. In fulfillment of this pledge, Gov. SEYMOUR was given to understand that he could not be President of the Convention unless he would forego his phillipic against the Tammany thieves. This he declined to do, and was therefore compelled to feign sickness to save the humiliation of a defeat, while the temporary Chairman, selected by Tammany, was allowed to step into his shoes as permanent President. When it came to the nomination of a ticket, the Reform Democracy suffered another defeat, and the old Tammany candidates, who had already served two terms, were all renominated with the exception of one, who declined a nomination. As a last forlorn hope, the Anti-Tammany men made a desperate effort to get one name on the ticket, and in that too they failed. CHARLES O'CONOR, the life-long Democrat, honest man, and leader of the American Bar, was refused a nomination for Attorney-General for the State of New-York by a Democratic Convention, simply and solely because the Tammany Ring, represented at Rochester by WM. M. TWEED, said it must not be. Out of one hundred and four votes he only got forty-two, and the office of Attorney-General, which, in view of the legal proceedings to be had against the Tammany thieves, is the most important on the ticket, was turned over to a man who is under obligations to the Ring for past favors, and who has hitherto shown himself obedient to their wishes.

The Democratic Party, as represented in State Convention, having thus renewed its subserviency to Tammany Hall, with all its corruptions and crimes, what is now the duty of honest Democrats throughout the State? Will they, or ought they, to support a ticket nominated under such circumstances, and pledged, if elected, to such interests? There can be but one answer to this question among right-thinking Democrats. The future good name, and the ultimate success of the Democratic Party, no less than their present duty as citizens, require that they should do their utmost to defeat the ticket, and thus prove to the world that Democracy in the State of New-York is not wholly synonymous with knavery and corruption, and that Democrats here are not all allies and defenders of thieves. Especially is it the duty of the honest Democracy of this City to convince the rural Democrats at the coming election that they will have nothing to gain in future by following the lead of the corrupt gang who now control Tammany Hall. For years past they have been accustomed to rely on these men for aid in their local contests, and have shared, to a large extent, the plunder that has been filched from our tax-payers. They were reminded of these past favors by the Tammany delegation at Rochester, and were made to believe that "Boss" TWEED and his confederates are as powerful as ever, and could make or break the fortunes of every aspiring Democrat in the interior, as well as elect or defeat the State ticket at their pleasure. Let the vote of the honest Democracy at the next election demonstrate that they can neither do the one nor the other, and that the boasted political power of the Tammany thieves is now as weak as their reputations are infamous.

The Vice-President on Politics.

Mr. COLFAX is probably as safe a judge of the force and direction of public opinion as any man now in public life in America. He is a practical politician, and though no one will question the sincerity and depth of his convictions, no one on the other hand will doubt his skill in ascertaining how far the people, as a body, are ready to accept those convictions. He is not hampered by obstinate partisan prejudices, though he is an active partisan, and without entertaining extreme ideas in any form, he is prompt to lead where he thinks his party are prepared to follow. It is in the light of these facts that Mr. COLFAX's article in the *Independent* is significant and important. In presenting the claims of the reforms to which he calls attention, the claim which he particularly emphasizes is the evident popular demand for them. Thus of retrenchment he says: "The present Congress will doubtless earn and *receive the heartiest public approval*, when they adjourn next Summer, for having brought down the future national expenses below $270,000,000 per year, perhaps even $10,000,000 less." Of subsidies he remarks: "Nothing seems more certain than that, while the people have to bear the burdens of taxation caused by their great national debt, *they are not willing* that their annual Appropriation bills should be swelled by subsidies, meritorious as some propositions of this kind may have seemed." Of land grants: "It is equally clear that *there is a resistlessly strong public desire* that railroad land grants should cease, and that the Republican homestead principle of the reservation of the land for the free use of the actual settler, inaugurated by it on its first advent to power, should be maintained and preserved inviolate." Of amnesty: "The *undoubted public opinion of the country* is that the time for general amnesty has arrived." Of civil service reform: "*The Republican Party cannot afford to ignore or confront that growing sentiment* which demands that the incompetent and unworthy should not be appointed to office, no matter what may be their political claims."

On revenue reform, the tenor of his remarks is similar. The papers which have been urging these subjects on the attention of the Republican Party have been freely criticised by some persons as "raising side issues," pressing "premature measures," and "distracting the party," by the discussion of questions which were intrinsically of minor importance, and which the people were not ready to consider. Mr. COLFAX's views, expressed with precision and earnestness, show that this is a mistake. The journals that have called upon the Republican Conventions to take advanced and well-defined ground on amnesty, civil service reform, and revenue reform, have been demanding no more than that the real sentiment of the mass of the people should be expressed. We have indicated our opinion that the New-York Republican State Convention, in its platform, committed a very serious error in ignoring or misrepresenting Republican views on these subjects. The article of Mr. COLFAX clearly supports that opinion. It now remains for the party at large, by every legitimate means, to make their leaders understand that these matters must not be ignored any longer.

What Mr. COLFAX has to say of civil service reform is particularly worthy of remark by New-York Republicans. "With such a reform in successful operation," he declares, "I believe the Republican Party would be more harmonious and powerful than without it. Cannot any one see that unity in New-York, where *even national success is imperiled by divisions as to patronage,* would be worth more to the party than all the official appointments in that State?"

This is the truth in a nutshell. Mr. GREELEY has freely confessed in the *Tribune* the very important influence of the present distribution of patronage, on the policy of that paper and its adherents with reference to State and national politics. What is true of the "outs" cannot be denied of the "ins," and we have no hesitation in saying that the bitter and disgraceful feud that has so long existed in the Republican Party in this City, could not have lasted a month if it had been possible to withdraw all questions of Federal patronage from the minds of those who have maintained it. The fact that offices of public trust are made objects of political contention, is the root of nearly, if not all, evil in our politics. It makes politics a business, instead of the discharge of a disinterested public duty—and a business, moreover, in which unscrupulous energy, enlisted for selfish purposes, is necessarily more than a match for the effort that mere public spirit can call out to contend against it. Until we can establish by law, and fairly apply, the principle that public employment shall not be given except for merit, or taken away except for demerit of the employe, it is foolish to expect any considerable abatement of corruption and demoralization. We have long known that this fact was appreciated by the people. We now have the assurance of so experienced and skilled an observer as Mr. COLFAX that the "Republican Party cannot afford to ignore the growing sentiment" in favor of this reform. We are sure that it cannot and will not.

He prefaces his statement of what is meant by revenue reform with some cloudy reference to the standard catch-words of the extreme protectionists about "cheap labor," and the necessity of our "independence" in the "great industries" of iron, wool and cotton—industries which employ really a very small proportion of the labor or capital engaged in manufactures. But he, nevertheless, makes a very fair statement of what Congress ought to do in this direction, as follows:

"To make free the hundreds of articles from which so little revenue is received as scarcely to pay the cost of collection; to lighten the duties on or to render free raw materials not produced in our own country, and whose importation would quicken our manufacturing interests, give employment to our laborers, and enable us to add to our exports of manufactures; and to keep taxation as high as it will bear on the luxuries and vices of mankind."

We imagine no "revenue reformer," and no sensible student of the question of taxation, will quarrel with a Tax law made on these principles. They are receiving close attention just now in the States of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, in the West, and in Massachusetts in the East. The public sentiment in their favor, which Mr. COLFAX recognizes is steadily growing, will, we confidently believe, be respected at the next session of Congress.

"Restoring" Paris.

"Evil be thou my good" seems to be literally the ruling principle with many of the leading spirits of Paris. When the doors of the theatres were flung open after the peace, and original work began to be talked of, it might have been supposed, and was certainly hoped, that misfortune would have had a chastening and purifying effect, which would be reflected even from the stage. As a matter of fact, the very first new play brought out—*Marcelline*, at the Gymnase—has one of the grossest plots ever conceived even in Paris, and a forthcoming drama of which we have heard is said in this respect to be no better. In spite of these and other similar indications, the Parisian journalists have made a notable discovery, which is that their city is not vicious enough to be prosperous. The place has got to be a bore, they say, and there is not half as much foreign gold spent there as in the good old wicked times of the Empire. This is a terrible argument in behalf of NAPOLEON, and the nice question arises with the republican journals whether it may not be possible to be prosperously naughty under democratic institutions; or, in other words, if vice and liberty cannot be made compatible.

Under these delicate circumstances, the excellent and patriotic *Figaro* has hit upon an idea. The problem is how to get back the rich strangers who once adored Paris, but who now shun it like a pestilence; who loved the gilding and purple of the Empire, but do not fancy the austere simplicity of the Republic; who luxuriate in the odors of LUBIN, but shudder at that of petroleum; who liked to roll over the velvet asphaltum of the boulevards, but do not care to jolt over the plebeian cobble-stones that replace it. How are these Sybarites to be restored to their allegiance, these Ephraims to be joined again to their idols? Clearly, reasons the auspicious and sagacious *Figaro*, by making things attractive for them. Let pleasure be sufficiently seductive, and the weariest and most jaded must succumb. The project, then, is to turn Paris into a kind of sublimated Baden-Baden. The Palais d'Industrie will make, it is pointed out, a superb kursaal, and bear about the same relation to it that the Crystal Palace does to a glass coach. In this charming situation, in an edifice "decorated with the names of the most illustrious of earth's worthies, and once the centre of the choicest works of man," the spectacle of what in this country would be styled a "champion gambling hell" would be, it is thought, appropriate and inspiring. To clutch the sceptre of chance as it falls from the hands of Homburg and Baden-Baden, to unite the glories of both under one sumptuous roof, is a conception altogether worthy of its source. Those temples of feverish joy are soon, we are informed, to be shut, and so will no longer be a source of revenue to the German Treasury. Why not, then, grasp the golden prize, and forget Sedan and Gravelotte, in the enjoyment of those streams of wealth that may thus be diverted from the hated victors!

That the idea is seriously discussed may be deduced from the fact that an American has made the characteristic proposition to lease the Palais d'Industrie for the purpose described, and to pay three millions of francs per annum for it. He is likely, no doubt, to have competitors in MM. DUPRESSOIR and BLANC, the prospectively ousted Lords of the green cloth of Baden and Homburg, but, whoever triumphs, Paris will be, it is anticipated, the gainer. The journalists declare that unless this, or something like it, is done, their beautiful city must become bankrupt. Let this scheme be carried out, and all the pleasure-seekers of the world will surge toward the Champs Elysée in a great tidal wave. Nobody with money and leisure can possibly resist it, it is argued, this delicious bait of limitless hazard on a magnificent scale and at all hours. The rush from everywhere will "fill the hotels, cram the theatres, foster the jewelers and traiteurs, and restore to Paris that gayety and charming public naughtiness, the loss of which her reactionary journalists so tearfully deplore." If this beautiful conception is carried out—and it really is seriously threatened—it will be a fine practical illustration of the old truth that beneath what seem to be the lowest depths of degradation there may be a lower still. That so shameful a project should be deliberately canvassed is a sad proof of the moral degeneracy of the French character. Paris has suffered bitter misfortunes, undergone grievous mortifications, and for these she challenges and receives the sympathy of civilized mankind. But should this infamous design be consummated, we apprehend that few decent people anywhere would regret it if the last and crowning calamity were to come upon her, and Paris be blotted from the earth even as were the "Cities of the Plain."

The Amateur Casuals in Journalism.

Among the developments of Young America, in a direction which involves neither broken bones, dissipation, nor great waste of time, must be included the amateur journalism which has grown from small beginnings up to really important and respectable proportions. As an indication of the extent to which this new epidemic has spread among the boys of the country, it may be stated that Chicago alone furnishes head-quarters for six of their miniature monthlies, and in almost every State of the Union the amateur casuals have succeeded in establishing themselves. The editors of all these papers have perfected an organization among themselves, have formed a National Amateur Press Association, and, having held one Convention in Pittsburg last August, are already working themselves into a state of excitement over another, and discussing, with no little mutual worriment, the place where it shall be held. Moreover, there are heard, thus early, rumblings which foreshadow a possible division of the forces, and the formation of a Western Press Association out of the uneasy and unfettered fledglings of that section.

A few of these little papers affect politics so far as to pronounce in favor of Republicanism or Democracy. As yet, however, we see no signs of revolutionary tendencies in the direction of women's rights or transcendental and other isms. Nor has radicalism so run riot in any of them as to make us tremble for the country. To be sure, we lately read in the *Young Messenger* that the "Democratic Party is a monstrous fraud, appealing to the basest passions of the ignorant Irishman to secure his vote, opposing all progress and legislation that is done by Republican men, lying for party means, and when it gets into power, heaven save us from it! for it has plundered the greatest City on the continent beyond all example." But as there happens to be fully as much truth as politics in this particular sentiment, we certainly see no reason to find fault with it.

In size, the amateur journals range from six by nine inches four-page issues, to nineteen by twenty-four inches, having eight pages and a cover. To some slight extent they are patronized by advertisers whose wares seek a market among boys; and in one or two of them we notice the card of a life insurance company, which looks like beginning early to sow that sort of seed in a field as yet unbroken. The reading matter, mostly very original and some of it rather entertaining, is about equal to reasonable expectations, but partakes of a mutual-admiration flavor which seems to say: "Only think! this was written by boys, and there is plenty more where this came from, and lots of just such papers as this all over the country, and more coming! Prodigious, isn't it!"

The names of these papers are sometimes rather ambitious, but often striking, and generally indicative of the class to which they appeal. Among them are *The Young Messenger, American Standard, Boys' Advertiser, Young American, Monthly Bulletin, Union Park Gazette, Pastime, Our* (a San Francisco bairn,) *Our Boys, Indian Sentinel, Sunny Side, Little Man, Young Enterprise, American Youth, Young Industry, Will o' the Wisp, Cornucopia, Doe Drop, Rosebud, Welcome,* (Detroit,) *Our Own, The Owl, The Sunbeam, Young Advocate, Youth's Standard, Star of the West, The Boy of the Period, &c., &c.* As we have stated, most of these are monthly publications. How near they come to self-support we have no means of knowing; but it would not surprise us if a good many proud fathers enjoyed the privilege of putting their hands well down into their pockets by way of supplying the sinews of this new war. For, obviously, subscriptions need be numerous at 10, 25, 35, 50, and 75 cents a year to enable all these little craft to keep afloat on the ocean of journalism.

MINOR TOPICS.

A letter from a correspondent relating to several alleged jobs in connection with Lexington-avenue, appeared in our columns on Saturday. In this letter some strictures were made with regard to Mr. JAMES M. COLEMAN, which appear to be unjust and unfounded. Mr. COLEMAN's letter sets at rest many of the charges. We shall expect to receive explanations from the correspondent in question, or we will not undertake to keep his name secret.

The *World* yesterday treated its Sunday readers to two or three columns of editorial defense of Mormonism and its most objectionable feature, polygamy—censures of the attempts now being made by the Federal Government to enforce the laws of Congress against that favorite article of BRIGHAM YOUNG's faith. If the *World* will only keep up its championship of polygamy, it may prove a serviceable ally of the Government, and aid in suppressing the abomination; but the worst of it is, before the crusade is fairly under way, the chances are ten to one that our volatile neighbor will be pitching in on the other side.

M. JULES JANIN has lost his chance of being embalmed for nothing after death. The *Débats* varies the acrimonies of political discussion by an appetizing tale about GANNAL, the celebrated embalmer. One day M. JANIN dined with GANNAL, in company with five or six friends. The host, disposed to make himself peculiarly agreeable, handed each guest at dessert a certain ticket. This proved to be an order, or free pass, to the embalming-shop, which the urbane GANNAL thus handsomely conferred upon his companions. The sad part of the story is that within ten years all but one of the party had occasion to profit by the present, and did so. M. GANNAL duly honored all their tickets, and soon after died himself. The generous embalmer was then himself embalmed, and poor M. JANIN is thus left with a ticket useless, except as a souvenir of a very odd occasion.

The Committee of Seventy will do well to direct their investigations, as soon as convenient, to the New-York Printing Company, and its dealings with the City Treasury. This concern, if we mistake not, will turn out to have been among the most gigantic of all the swindles that have preyed upon our tax-payers. WILBOUR, one of the stockholders of the *Tribune*, and CORSON, formerly a reporter of the *Express*, are both reported to have thriven hugely on this concern; and they, as well as their masters of the Ring, should be made to disgorge.

Near the little town of Wromin, in Lithuania, there used to be a lake eight versts long by five wide. It was famous for its fish, and was worth from this source 1,500 roubles a year. Four or five weeks ago, during a perfect atmospheric calm, the waters of the lake became violently perturbed. Waves rose high in air and dashed furiously to and fro, while a pungent odor of sulphur pervaded the whole neighborhood. For three days this went on, and by that time the surface of the lake was covered with fish, who had been killed by the sulphur. Fearing a pestilence from the great mixture of the dead fish, the inhabitants of the neighboring villages began to collect and cover them with lime. Meanwhile, the lake began to sink; the sulphurous smell increasing daily, and at latest accounts the bed of the lake was almost quite dry. The theory is that the lime-stone and chalk bottom of the lake has given way, and that the waters have made their path into subterranean canals. Doubtless by this time they are serving as a cascade in the gas-lit regions inhabited by the "Coming Race."

A singular accident happened the other day in the streets of London. It appears that a huge steam roller was in Pall Mall on its way to St. James Park, to be used on some paving work. At 12 o'clock the driver of the engine concluded to go and get his dinner. He, therefore, shut off steam, and left the engine standing near a statue in front of the Pall Mall Restaurant. A crowd of people soon gathered round, including some mischievous boys, one of whom got on the engine and managed in some way to start it. This done the lad ran away. The locomotive, to the dismay of the bystanders, started off, at first slowly, but continually increasing its speed, and presently spread consternation all around. Its first direction was for the statue, which it would probably have overthrown if not demolished, but when close up to it, the engine turned capriciously almost at a right angle, went straight across the street, and into the shop of Mr. THOMPSON, a photographic colorist. Its entrance was effected by the window, which was totally smashed, and not only this, but the heavy stone façade underneath the glass was also shattered to fragments. Several ladies standing in front of the window were slightly hurt, and one gentleman seriously. Two other ladies fainted in the crowd, and, being trampled under foot, received bad, although not dangerous injuries. The devastation committed by the unruly machine in the window, which was full of pictures and other fragile articles, is said to have been indescribable, and it is easy to believe that a bull in a china-shop could have been nothing to it.

"Although virtue is its own reward, a substantial pecuniary compensation for well-doing is not unpleasant; and this is what the NEW-YORK TIMES has just experienced to the tune of $50,000, as a gift from the honest people for its labors in exposing the Tammany frauds. The gift is handsome, but the services of the TIMES will save the City millions."—*Topeka (Kansas) Record.*

It may or may not be worth while to contradict the above story, which was set afloat by a low journal in this City—recently patronized by Mr. GREELEY. We may state, however, for the information of honest newspapers, that neither the TIMES nor anybody employed upon it has received or expects or wishes to receive any present or gift whatever, in the shape of

"houses," "money," or any other goods and chattels.

There seems reason to fear that there will soon be nothing left of the famous Stonehenge. People carry pieces of the massive pillars to carry off as relics, and, of course, as water will wear away a rock, persistent chipping will do so also. Spoliation like this is far too common in civilized countries, and it is a pity that salutary example cannot now and then be made to put a check on such barbarous misconduct. The creatures who scrawl their names in high places and those who mutilate monuments of art are of much the same family, different as are their traits in degree; and if they could be occasionally caught and duly punished, it would be a decided benefit, not to the public only, but themselves.

CUBA.

The Sugar Crop—Exaggerations of Planters and Speculators—Spanish Dissensions—The War.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Sunday, Sept. 30, 1871.

The future of the island, its prosperity, and its [illegible] production of sugar, and a trip through the principal sugar-growing districts has enabled me to acquire information, which differs materially from that obtained from planters and speculators. In order to maintain the present high rates of sugar, it is the aim of the planters and of many merchants to propagate the most absurd and false reports regarding the coming crop, the appearance of the cane and probable disturbances in the sugar districts, all tending to make the sugar consumers and buyers abroad believe that the crop will be a small one, and that sugar will be scarce. This is done, as I stated above, mainly in order to maintain the present high rates, but also to reduce the influx of specie from abroad, to be advanced to the hundreds of needy planters on account of the crops which they are to furnish. It has always been customary to make such advances, but for some years the merchants have been backward in making them, the risk being too great. The danger of having the cane burnt by the revolutionists destroys all hope of realizing the funds advanced. As a rule, the Cuban planter lives beyond his means, is always in debt, and the money for the crop is frequently spent before the harvest. The planter leads an idle life in the city, and his representative on the estate takes good care to look out for himself. Some of these administrators acquire large fortunes in a very few years. Since the outbreak of the war the planters have taken more interest in their affairs. They have learned that they must lay by something in the event of the abolition of slavery, and, until lately, the Cubans [illegible] application to their interests has not only increased the quantity of land under cultivation in all the districts where the insurrection has not penetrated, but has also notably diminished the expense of producing the sugar. Thousands of negroes and Chinamen have been brought from the villas in the Eastern and Central Departments to work in the fields of the Western Department, and this increase of the laboring population will be sensibly felt in the increased yield of the sugar plantations. The jurisdiction of Colon and Matanzas will produce forty per cent. more than last season, and the Cinco Villas will more than double last year's yield, while Havana, Matanzas and Sagua will show an increase of nearly twenty-five per cent. The recent movements of the Cubans in the jurisdictions of Guantanamo and Cuba, and the destruction of many plantations there by fire, will show a decrease in the production there, but not of sufficient importance to affect the aggregate production. The [illegible] merchants of Santiago de Cuba, Messrs. SCHUMANN, BROOKS & Co. and Messrs. BROOKS & Co. estimate that the jurisdictions of Guantanamo and Santiago will produce only 1,000 hogsheads less than last year.

MONEY AND THE WAR.

One of the best authorities on the subject, Col. HERRERA, of Havana, informed me that the revolution would not affect the crop in the Western Department, and that money would be plentiful during the coming season. Col. HERRERA's opinion is borne out by the fact that exchange on England and the United States has declined instead of advanced, contrary to general expectation, which affords the best proof that the confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Spaniards continues unshaken—the money market being the most positive indicator of the state of the war. The notes of the Spanish Banks range at from four and a half to seven per cent. discount against gold, and the fluctuations of the rate is generally produced by local speculation.

THE SPANISH PARTY IN HAVANA.

Another important act of the Spaniards has been the escape from the threatened division and internal dissension among the Spanish Party in Havana and other towns in the island. Whether correct or not, the Spaniards believe that the row was raised by the machinations of the Cuban sympathizers, and have fully [illegible] themselves that any [illegible] trouble would serve their turn. For a time a strong feeling existed against the two most prominent officials, after the Captain-General, Secretary [illegible] and Gen. LOPEZ ROBERTS. The latter, having undergone a thorough apprenticeship in the [illegible] and how to let passions quiet and apparently unconcerned while the excitement lasted, and, like an able General, chose the right moment to put his talents as a political organizer into operation [illegible] lost influence and in strengthening his position [illegible] and today is acknowledged to be, what he really is, the ablest man among the Spanish officials in Cuba, and master of the situation, continuing to lead the Spanish Party as a politician, to strengthen the credit and finances of the city as its Mayor, and to convert the horrible thoroughfares of the city, resembling slimy pools, into beautiful avenues and streets.

THE WAR.

Gen. VALMASEDA continues to move about the country, roaming from place to place, crossing the island in every direction. The telegraph line between Havana and Puerto Principe has been [illegible] for some days, and its continuous [illegible] proves conclusively that the Cubans hold no part of the line, else they would have cut it already. Light skirmishes in the Cinco Villas continue, and one or two Cubans are killed there every day, while others come into the towns, tired of life in the woods. Gen. VALMASEDA reached Trinidad on the 24th inst., bringing 150 sick soldiers with him, two more hospitals being established in the buildings hitherto occupied by the orphans and as cavalry barracks. From the Central Department we have only official Spanish news announcing unimportant skirmishes. The main seat of war is in the jurisdiction of Las Tunas, where the Cubans under Gens. VICENTE GARCIA and SALOME HERNANDEZ make a very successful stand against the Spaniards. The report is current that Gen. GARCIA was killed while attacking the town of Tiguani, but the story requires confirmation. The guerrillas came again very near surprising the camp of President CESPEDES, but succeeded only in capturing a picture of his wife and a number of letters belonging to prominent members of the Republican Government. Two brothers of Ex-Gen. NAPOLEON ARANGO, the subsequent envoy of RODAS, were captured and executed. In the Eastern Department, where Gen. VALMASEDA is expected today, the Spanish troops are not making any headway, and the Cubans still hold all points of importance, but no towns in the jurisdiction of Guantanamo. Small bands of revolutionists continue to operate about Remedios attacking plantations and killing the adherents of the Spanish Party.

QUASIMODO.

POLITICAL.

TAMMANY'S VICTORY.

The Rochester Surrender to Tammany—What the Western Democrats Think of It.

From the Chicago Times, Oct. 6.

Had the exclusion of both the New-York City delegations from the Convention at Rochester (for the alleged reason that the Anti-Tammany delegation was elected by men whose votes Tammany controls) been an entirely independent act of the Convention it might perhaps have been a satisfactory evidence of of the repudiation of that infamous political Ring. But it appears that the Convention acted upon some sort of an understanding with the Tammany leaders, and that the action was taken with the acquiescence of the latter. The only perceptible basis of an understanding seems to have been that the Tammanyites and the reformers should be left to fight out their quarrel in the City among themselves, without any interference on behalf of either from the State Democracy.

In this aspect of the case, *the action of the Convention has the appearance of a compromise with Tammany, which is wholly unsatisfactory*, and against which Democrats and honest men all over the country *will enter their earnest and determined protest*. The Democracy of the West, particularly, have been looking to the Rochester Convention in the confident expectation that the most determined effort would be made to deal its death blow to the Tammany organization. *In its [illegible] and almost pusillanimous failure* of the Convention to strike unhesitatingly and with all its might, the country is sorely disappointed and a good deal disgusted. The Radical Party leaders and the Grant office-holders are of course in high glee. The result is exactly what they have most earnestly prayed for. It enables them to directly accuse the Democratic Party with accepting the apology of the Tammany thieves and dismissing them with a gentle rebuke. It is not the result the country has anticipated; it is not what the Democratic Party has a right to expect. *It is an exhibition of pusillanimous dilly-dallying with a gang of unmitigated official thieves and political knaves.*

Speech of Secretary Robeson in Dayton.

Hon. GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy, addressed a large meeting in Dayton, Ohio, on Friday evening. Mr. ROBESON was accompanied and introduced by Secretary DELANO. His speech was an elaborate defense of the Republican Party and its Administration from a constitutional stand-point. The Secretary reviewed the action of the Republican Party since the opening of the war, to show that it had carried out, so far as it was possible for any human organization, the great principles laid down by the fathers. He was willing that his party should be tried by time's test, and that it should stand or fall by the judgment of the people. In strong contrast to this party, he said, was the Democratic Party. The two organizations differed essentially. If one party was a safe leader and guide, the other was like a beacon on a rock, warning of the approach of danger and contact with death. In closing, the speaker eulogized Gen. GRANT, and was loudly applauded. The President, he said, was a fit representative of his party. He was the fit leader of a Government which he had declared [illegible] the representative of the will and the organization of the power of the people. The power to conduct great campaigns had ever been an index of power for governing [illegible] and the great man who alone was able to conceive and grasp the magnitude of a great military struggle, whose mind alone was able to comprehend as a harmonious whole, and carry out in all its details that great campaign, might now be trusted [illegible] against the will of the people—to carry out the settled and defined forms of a representative free Government. The opposition against him was principally the criticism of restless repiners, or the rivalry of smaller men, who in this hour of the country's great extremity were dwarfed in the shadow of his great genius. The Secretary's speech was one hour and three-quarters in length, and was frequently applauded.

Winans' Withdrawal.

As already stated, the Democrats of the Second District of Chautauqua County refused to acknowledge WINANS' "claims" as a candidate for the Assembly, and he has withdrawn. The Dunkirk *Journal*, which made the very peculiar announcement of his taking the field as an independent candidate, makes the announcement in the following terms, which certainly are refreshingly cool, to say the least:

"From the hour of his remarkable course in the Legislature, which has excited so much unfriendly criticism, Mr. WINANS seemed confident of his indorsement by his constituency, and it has been hard for him to accept any other conclusion. By the representation of many persons professing to understand, and in a measure to control, the sentiment of the two political parties in this Assembly District respectively, he was lead to believe that the Democrats, indorsing his course in the last Legislature, wherein it had been specially objectionable to Republicans, would make no nomination, and that he would, as a result and as a Republican, be returned by the people of this Assembly District. The Democrats having made a nomination, he feels that his continuing in the field as a candidate might result in the election of their nominee, and thereby prove disastrous to the interests of the Republican Party, which he regards of the greatest importance to the country, especially at this particular time, and he therefore withdraws his name as a candidate, and will give the entire Republican ticket his hearty support."

LOCAL POLITICS.

Working Men's Party—Their Platform—The Committee of Seventy Indorsed.

The third meeting of the Working Men's Party was held last evening at Military Hall, Bowery, JOHN ELLIOTT, President of the Painters' Union, in the chair. C. OSBORNE WARD, of the Committee on Platform, appointed at the previous meeting, presented the articles as adopted by the Committee, of which the following is a list:

1. As all legitimate property is the product of industry, it of right belongs to the producers.
2. Eight hours shall be the limit of a legal day's work.
3. The land being a common element, should be supervised by the people on the basis of equality.
4. The system of contracting for public works should be abolished, and the Government take the conduct of such.
5. Every facility for acquiring knowledge should be afforded to all by the Government, and all public school-houses should be open for the purpose of holding public meetings at least two nights in each week.
6. Industrial bureaus should be established for providing employment.
7. The right of suffrage to be extended to every citizen without regard to sex or condition.
8. All fee-offices be abolished, and all lucrative salaries be reduced to comport with the wages paid to mechanics.
9. Currency should be issued by the Government only, be a legal tender, and bear no interest.

And two additional articles of similar purport to the foregoing.

On motion, the document of articles was received.

The platform read by Mr. CLINTON ROOSEVELT at the meeting of Labor Reformers, held in Cooper Institute early in the month of May last, was then read by a member, who moved that it be received, which carried.

On motion, the articles of Mr. ROOSEVELT's platform were referred back to the Committee for reconsideration.

Mr. BARRY, of the [illegible] Union, then submitted the following preambles and resolution, which were adopted:

Whereas, We have been informed that the Committee of Seventy, in a true spirit of Democratic justice, invites the co-operation of all bodies engaged in the effort to reform the monstrous abuses of our City Government; and,

Whereas, We warmly welcome the efforts of the Committee, and appreciate the results already attained, however much we may differ with the Committee on political and social questions; and,

Whereas, We recognize that only by a union of all the reform elements of the City can any permanent improvement be obtained in the present system of injustice and iniquity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Working Men's Party of the City of New-York appoint a Committee to confer with the Committee of Seventy, and to ascertain how far the objects of the said Committee are in harmony with the expressions and aims of the Working Men's Party, and to report thereon to the Executive Committee in order that we may judge or decide whether our cooperation with the Committee of Seventy can be made advantageous to such objects as we may have in common.

After considerable discussion as to the advisability of first communicating with the Secretary of the Committee of Seventy, to learn whether that body were desirous of receiving the co-operation of the Working Men's Party, a committee of five was appointed in accordance with the resolution.

On motion, it was agreed to hold a mass-meeting on the 18th inst. in Demilt Hall.

Nineteenth Ward Reform Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Nineteenth Ward was held at No. 133 Forty-ninth-street, under the auspices of the Council of Political Reform, on Friday evening. Judge H. C. VAN VORST presided. CHARLES A. WATROUS, F. D. MOULTON, EDMOND FITCH, FRANKLIN A. PADDOCK, and others were present. The spirit of the meeting was decided in favor of a thorough reform in our Municipal affairs, and in favor of exposing and punishing fraud in City officials. Addresses were made by the presiding officer, by Messrs. FITCH, WATROUS, MOULTON, and others. It was resolved to hold a general meeting of citizens of the ward on Tuesday evening next, at Dingledein's Hall, No. 1,000 Third-avenue.

The Eighth Ward Germans—A New Reform Club.

A meeting of German residents to the number of 150, including delegates from the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, was held at No. 130 Spring-street, yesterday, to form a new political Reform Club for the Eighth Ward. Numerous speeches were made in denunciation of Municipal corruption, after which the constitution of the Fifteenth Ward Citizens' Reform Club was read and adopted. Dr. GERKE delivered a speech, in which he gave a history of the manner in which San Francisco cleared out its obnoxious characters not very long ago. The tone of the speeches was strongly Anti-Tammany.

Local Political Brevities.

The Republican Senatorial Convention for the First District of Queens County will meet at Jamaica to-morrow.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the First District of Queens County will meet at Jamaica on Wednesday next.

The Republican First Assembly District Queens County Convention will meet at Roslyn on Friday next.

The Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform will meet this evening, at the Chapel, corner of Fiftieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

The Second District Assembly Republican Convention for Queens County meets today at North Hempstead for the nomination of a candidate for Assembly.

Today, at the Court-house, North Hempstead, the Republican Queens County Convention will meet, for the nomination of a District-Attorney, two Coroners, and a Justice of the Sessions; also, for the selection of delegates to the Senatorial Convention.

Progress of the Texas Elections—Democratic Majorities Reported.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Advices from Galveston, Texas, state that in the First Congressional District, in five counties heard from, HERNDON, Democrat, has a majority of 525; in the Second District, in two counties heard from, CONNOR, Democrat, has a majority of 281; in the Third District, in five counties heard from, GIDDINGS, Democrat, has a majority of 1,390; in the Fourth District, in twelve counties heard from, HANCOCK, Democrat, has a majority of 1,362.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—Advices from Galveston state that in the Congressional elections in Texas the Democratic net gain over the vote of 1869, as far as heard from, is as follows: First District, fifty counties, 225; Second District, two counties, 600; Third District, five counties, 2,436; Fourth District, twelve counties, 2,845. This indicates the election of the entire Democratic delegation to Congress.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Rhode Island votes on its proposed constitutional amendments today.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa vote to-morrow. The several tickets, statistics of former elections, &c., were given in the TIMES of Oct. 2.

The Democrats of the First District of Oswego County have again nominated WILLIAM A. POUCHER for Assembly.

The Republicans of Albany will inaugurate the campaign by a grand mass-meeting in Tweddle Hall, on Wednesday evening, at which Senator CONKLING will speak.

Gen. JAMES WOOD has been nominated for re-election as Senator in the Thirtieth District. DAVID P. WOOD has been nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-second District.

The Chicago *Post* thinks public embezzlement, through forgery and fraud, is of the nature of treason, and worse than murder, and should be made a capital offense.

The President, Clerk and Doorkeeper of the Senate of Tennessee, and the Speaker, Engrossing Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House, all served in the rebel army.

United States Senator GEORGE G. WRIGHT made a pleasant speech on political affairs in Sioux City, Iowa, on the evening of the 30th ult., before an audience containing many ladies.

The Republican Convention for the Thirty-second District met in Dunkirk on Wednesday and begun balloting for a candidate for Senator. When last heard from they had voted 160 times without effecting their object.

DAN. VOORHEES, of Indiana, is in St Louis, and is said to make no secret of his despair at Democratic prospects. JEFF. DAVIS, STEPHENS, Tammany, and the new departure he feels have been too much for one party to stand.

A "new party" meeting, participated in by Republicans, Democrats, and HENRY S. FOOTE, (whom it is hard to classify nowadays,) was held in Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday night. An address was adopted which will, we are told, make a sensation in the Democratic camp when it is published with the signatures.

Hon. WILLIAM FOSTER, in accepting before the Convention the Republican nomination for Senator in the Twenty-first District, said that, if elected, he would know no Rings, public or private, and would strive to secure the interests especially of his district, and wise legislation throughout the State.

The Republicans of Cortland have nominated Hon. DAN C. SQUIRES for member of Assembly. He was a member in 1865, and it is to be hoped the county will not repeat its blunder of electing a "respectable" Democrat, in the delusion that he will refuse to do Tammany's bidding. Last year's experience resulted disastrously.

The following are additional Republican nominations for the Assembly:

DELAWARE—Second District, Matthew Griffin.
FRANKLIN—James H. Pierce.
ONTARIO—First District, Ambrose L. Van Dusen.
OSWEGO—Second District, Thos. Wells Green.
SARATOGA—First District, George West; Second District, N. M. Houghton.

In his little speech in Pittsburg, Penn., last week, President GRANT said: "I hope that the day is not far distant when our citizens will look upon the Executive as President of the whole country, and not as the representative of any party or section. I shall take the opportunity of visiting your workshops, which I recognize as the source of wealth, not only to the artisan and the city, but to the whole nation. I hope the time will soon come when the wants of the whole country will be supplied by the products of home industry."

The new Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives was a Major in the rebel army, is only twenty-eight years of age, and is understood to be a man of liberal views. The correspondent of the Knoxville *Chronicle* says that A. L. SPEARS, of Bledsoe County, was put in nomination, but he had been in the Federal Army during the war, and had thereby acquired disabilities which, it is to be feared, will never be removed by the Democratic Party to which he now belongs. Ten votes were all that he could command, more than half of which were given by Republican members.

The nomination of Hon. ISAAC V. BAKER, Jr., of Washington County, for Senator in the Twelfth District, is very satisfactory to the Troy *Times*. It says: "Though he sat in the Legislature during a period when corruption was common and flagrant, his record is spotless. He can now safely challenge the most searching criticism. He was at once faithful to the Republican Party in his votes and acts, and was uniformly on the side of the people and against corrupt cabals in politics and wicked corporations, whose corruption and debauchery rival that of the most flagitious political Rings. It is fortunate that our friends now harmonize upon such a man. It will go far to unite the party in the district again, and will insure our success in the canvass for Senator."

Of E. K. MANDEVILLE and N. SHANNON, of Schuyler County, who are credited with receiving salaries of $2,000 per annum as assistant clerks in the Department of Public Works, the Watkins *Express* says: "They have resided in this county and have been seen here almost every day for the last two years, except, perhaps, a few days during the first of every month, when it has been suspected they were in New-York drawing their pay. They have been politicians, active politicians, during these two years, and have professed to be genuine Republicans, though it is well known that last Fall they labored to their very utmost to defeat the Republican county nominees, and elect WM. C. COON, the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly, and GEO. G. FREER, the Democratic candidate for County Judge. They betrayed the Republican Party, and succeeded, with the aid of other Republicans, whom they poisoned and corrupted, in defeating the Republican ticket. The idea that either of them is qualified for anything in the shape of clerical duties is simply ridiculous. One of them can scarcely write his name, while the other is totally incompetent for anything except to wallow in the dirty pool of political corruption.'

The Death of Michael Phelan.

The sudden demise of this noted veteran of the billiard world was announced in the TIMES yesterday. It was known that since his accident at the international yacht race, he had been more or less an invalid; but it was not supposed that any fatal disease had taken hold of him. On Saturday, however, he died suddenly, at his residence, greatly regretted by a host of warm friends. No man in the whole fraternity was held in more esteem than MICHAEL PHELAN, his kindly disposition ever inducing him to extend a liberal hand in aid of any charitable object. His last act of this kind being his contribution in aid of the benefit of the Union Home *fête champêtre* now in progress at the Fashion Course. As a manufacturer, he stood at the head of the most complete billiard establishment in the world, and as a player he once had no equal in the country. The funeral will take place on Wednesday from his residence, No. 438 West Twenty-third-street.

Chess.

A Committee of the Detroit and Cleveland Chess Clubs have issued a circular calling for the assembling of a chess Congress in Cleveland, to meet at the Kennard House in that city on Dec. 4, 1871. The object of the Congress will be the organization of an American Chess Association. A grand tournament will be held in Cleveland during the session of the Congress, and $500 in prizes are to be contended for.

"WE KEEPS A HARTIST."

It was a London barber, we believe, who, inspired by a noble ambition to distinguish himself from the vulgar herd of his fellow-craftsmen, announced to the genteel world that—using the royal pronoun—"in our establishment for the prosecution of the tonsorial art, we keeps a hartist." Henceforth his customers were to be cut and trimmed and shaved, not by raw 'prentice hands, nor by men of routine and fixed ideas, but by a gentleman of genius who could part hair poetically, shave sentimentally and consult his victims' characteristics in his cutting. Since the time of this great innovator many callings which, by an absurd social prejudice are reckoned "low," have felt the need of a sacred poet to keep them in the world's eye, and make society tolerate their trade. Outside the honest, but humble, callings, too, the need has been acknowledged of some one who could throw over unpleasant details and ugly facts the charm of manners, who could keep clean hands while doing dirty work, who could give fine names to foul things, and use the grand old name of gentleman as a mask, behind which to do most ungentlemanly deeds.

Just as the fops had their PELHAM, the murderers their EUGENE ARAM, the "gentlemen of the road" their CLAUDE DUVAL, the seducers their LOVELACE, so the Ring of New-York has its OAKEY HALL. He is the "artist" of the great organization of swindlers that has the honest hard-working citizens of New-York under its heel. His companions in crime are a low set—mere jail-birds on a bender—who have no other thought than how to get the greatest possible amount of animal enjoyment out of their ill-gotten swag. They are men who make no pretension to respectability, who never knew what it is to be respectable, and never had a desire to know; who only wish to be, and to be thought, rich, and who live for no other end than to get as much champagne, and oysters, and woman, and horse, for their money as it will buy. No one of them but TWEED ever played at aristocracy, and even he, when he stole a title, and the coat-of-arms that he thought matched it, had a purpose in his seeming folly. He felt, with a sort of blind sagacity, when he indulged himself with this bit of by-play at thievery, the light-fingery of an idle hour, that, to claim the ownership of a title and a coat-of-arms, was the right salt to clap on the tail of that queer bird, the Irish Democrat. As plain BILL TWEED, ex-mender of chair-bottoms he was nothing in a meeting of rum-hole Democrats, of whom the majority were no higher placed in the world than himself. But, as "a markis," he could rule the roost. And, though TWEED's brains are nothing to boast of, we believe it was a dull molluskous perception of the fact that there is no such toady to aristocracy as your Irish Democrat, rather than a mere desire to sport a crest, that led him to crib the Hay arms and write the name of TWEED under them.

But OAKEY HALL looks higher than the men he has so long made his bed with. As the Turveydrop of the Ring he must turn his attention to other things. His stealings must not be invested in the showy stock affected by his pals. Plain living was his cue. No dinner-parties—Oh, no! Much as his lavish, generous nature longed for such delights, the dreary necessity of keeping dark forbade the sweet indulgence. To the other members of the firm—the right to keep racers and trotters, the strong food of the harem, the relaxation of champagne suppers and euchre after the arduous labor of pocketing and investing their stealings; but to OAKEY, the duty of amusing the elegant society of Shoddyville with conversation on SHAKESPEARE and the musical glasses, while his industrious friends were making way with the cash-boxes of his refined victims. His part was to play at the gentleman and scholar. He has written books, so the trunk-makers say. And plays, too, "Humpty Dumpty," among others, or so 'tis whispered in "the fust colored suckles." He edits a newspaper, and flutters the doves in the Fifth-avenue dove-cotes by inviting the high-born school girls of that region to send him their "compositions" for leaders. He supports a "club," whose members, drawn—oh, shrewd OAKEY!—"from the literary, art, musical and dramatic professions," to say nothing of journalists, are his devoted admirers, and not without reason, since their guileless President, "who has made an equal mark in literature and in journalism," has "on every occasion where he has seen an opportunity for an improvement, furnished that improvement himself," "and to him," says the *Club Manual*, "we are indebted for very many of the comforts and conveniences of which our Club-house can boast." What a pleasing picture might be made of OAKEY sitting in the midst of a circle of admirers—literary men, artists, and, heaven save the mark!—journalists—piping to them on his pretty silver bird-whistle, watching them with cat-like glances out of those goggles that NAST's clever pencil has made notorious, while his innocent victims dance to his piping, and suffer him to lead them by the nose at his pleasure!

How admirably the Ring understand the distribution of labor! While the Boss keeps the "gentlemen" of the Democratic Party in order—snubs SEYMOUR's nose, tweaks TILDEN's ear, treads on HOFFMAN's toes, and bullyrags the rank and file; while SWEENY does his best to keep the laborers in a riotous frame of mind, and having got the quiet citizens into a big scare, rouses his serfs into new enthusiasm by doling out, with a great show of magnanimity, a modicum of the money he has himself robbed them of; while HILTON is manœuvring to get his lots cleared of stone at the City's expense, and BARNARD, for his part, look you, is gone to pray; and VANDERBILT is sitting, awhile after dinner, on one of his ferry-boat boilers, picking his teeth for recreation; and while the whole foul, noisy crowd of sinecure vultures are fattening at their ease on the fair body of our City, the elegant posture-maker of the Ring endeavors to divert the public attention from the doings of his mates, by dressing himself up—now in a suit of green, now in a suit of check; by going round to seven theatres in a night, to show "his friends, the people," that there is no truth in the newspaper story that he had run away from the City; by playing the dandy and the trifler when he, the chief officer of the chief City in his country, is up before a Police Justice on a charge of malfeasance in office—of betrayal of trust—preferred against him by the united voice of an outraged community; and by theatrically mounting a horse—like the highwayman that he is—and riding away jauntily from the scene of his disgrace, to the music of the cheers of gutter-bloods.

OAKEY HALL plays well his part. He is a shallow-pated charlatan, 'tis true, but he has wit enough to serve his masters, and impudence enough, insolence enough, and shamelessness enough to keep the easy-going, average New-Yorker at bay. It makes little difference to him that he is found out. He always knew that the few saw through him, and he is satisfied with having fooled the masses so long as he has. He deserves well of the fellows that hired him. He has been a useful tool, and has fairly earned his money. As the "Honorable" OAKEY HALL—they are all honorable men—as "our worthy Mayor," he will long keep his place in the new Rogues' Calendar. He will soon take his leave of us—and there's nothing that we would more willingly part with—but will he be forgotten? We trust not. The *World* will write his eulogy in very choice Italian, and future Rings will learn by his splendid example how useful it is for a gang of thieves, no less than for a mere barber, to keep one member of the fraternity to do the ornamental while they do the useful, to cover their swindling with his suavity, and, like another Claude Duval, to lead the fine people gracefully from the coach to dance a corranto upon the heath while the ruder villains search the baggage for plunder at their ease.

Suicide of Ex-Senator Yates' Brother.

Col. HENRY YATES, of New-Berlin, Ill., brother of Ex-Senator YATES, committed suicide, on Wednesday night last, by taking strychnine. The Springfield *Journal* says: "He was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and children, in good circumstances. No predisposing cause is assigned for the act. He was afflicted with a great tendency to dissipation; but his habits lately have not been worse than for some years past. He was Major of the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry, and served with great credit. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and afterward to be Colonel, but was never mustered in the latter grade. Since the war he has resided on his farm, near New-Berlin."

SUNDAY CRIME.

A Son Fires Two Shots at His Father—The Father Retaliates by Stabbing the Son.

Saturday evening JOHN McGOLDRICK was requested by his father, WILLIAM McGOLDRICK, who keeps stand No. 412 Washington Market, to assist in the business, but declined. Hot words ensued between the pair, when the son drew a revolver and fired two shots at his father, neither of which took effect. The father then seized a knife, and stabbing at his son, inflicted a slight flesh wound. The Police arriving, both parties were arrested, and being arraigned at the Tombs Police Court, were committed for trial. JOHN McGOLDRICK is the person who, a short time ago, became notorious in connection with the daughter of HUGH BLESSING and was stabbed by the father. Afterward BLESSING attempted to shoot him at the Tombs Police Court, but neither of his shots took effect.

Fourth Ward Ruffianism—A Woman Stabbed in the Shoulder.

A man named DIAMOND, who lives at No. 7 Roosevelt-street, called at DRISCOLL's liquor-store, corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets, last night, about 11 o'clock, to have a drink. His wife, ANN DIAMOND, who carried the purse, followed him in and refused to pay for the drink. As she was leaving the door, a ruffian named JOHN WILSON, of No. 54 Oak-street, stabbed her in the shoulder with some instrument, supposed to be a pocket-knife. WILSON was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station-house.

A Car-hook Case.

Early yesterday morning DAVID FULLER and ROBERT McLAUGHLIN, drivers on the Tenth-avenue Railroad, quarreled at the depot, corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Tenth-avenue. After some angry words, FULLER struck McLAUGHLIN on the head with a car-hook, inflicting a severe wound. FULLER was arrested and arraigned before Justice BIXBY, at the Yorkville Police Court, but was discharged in consequence of McLAUGHLIN refusing to make a complaint against him.

Wife-Beating—A Brutal Husband.

PATRICK WEAKLEY, a cooper, residing at No. 36 Madison-street, split his wife's lip open last night with a kick. He also knocked out two of her teeth. He was locked up in the Seventh Precinct Station-house. The poor wife presented a horrible appearance, in consequence of the way in which she was maltreated. The pair have been married twelve years, and have four children.

A Man's Lip Bitten Off.

JOHN RODGERS, of No. 107 Ridge-street, Brooklyn, was taken into the Tenth Precinct Station-house at an early hour yesterday morning with his under lip bitten off, and stated that he had received the injury from a girl unknown to him, during a mêlée at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets.

Stabbed with a Pair of Scissors.

While intoxicated Saturday night DENNIS O'CALLAHAN stabbed JANE DONNELLY in the face with a pair of scissors, inflicting a slight wound. He was arrested, and being arraigned yesterday at the Toombs Police Court, was committed for trial.

Stabbed With a Pocket-Knife.

An affray occurred last night at the corner of Twenty-fourth-street and First-avenue, during which JOHN LANDER, aged nineteen years, of No. 440 East Twenty-third-street, stabbed THOMAS COSTELLO, aged twenty-six years, of No. 415 First-avenue, in the thigh, with a pocket-knife, inflicting a severe flesh-wound. LANDER was locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

Stabbed and Cut With a Razor.

On Saturday night two colored men, WILLIAM RILLEY and JOHN MARSHALL, became engaged in a quarrel in the swamp at the foot of the hill, on Newark-avenue, when RILLEY stabbed and cut MARSHALL with a razor in a number of places. MARSHALL's injuries are dangerous, and yesterday Detective CONNOLLY succeeded in arresting RILLEY, who will be held to await the result of the injuries.

Stabbed in a Street-Car.

MAITLAND McVEY, of No. 353 West Forty-third-street, when in a street-car in Thirty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue, on Saturday night, was attacked by an unknown ruffian, who stabbed him three times, inflicting severe wounds. He was taken home by his friends, and the Police were not informed of the affair until yesterday afternoon, when it became necessary to remove the wounded man to Bellevue Hospital.

Assaulted with a Chair—A Broken Arm.

STEPHEN GEOHEGAN last night attacked ELLEN O'CONNER with a chair during a mêlée at No. 773 Second-avenue, and broke one of her arms. He was arrested and locked up at the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house. GEOHEGAN keeps a rum-mill at No. 724 Second-avenue, and is supposed to be on the City pay-roll, as a man of his name and avocation figured in the late expose of sinecures by the TIMES.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Yachting Notes.

An Ex-Commodore of the New-York Yacht Club objects to the proposed race with the *Livonia*. He says that the New-York Club holds the cup in trust, and that it violates the conditions of the trust by sailing a single yacht against the *Livonia*. It should be Club against Club to win or lose the race, and all the vessels of the New-York Club have a right to join in the contest against the English. He said that unless the New-York Yacht Club reconsiders its action, he would apply to the Courts and prevent the race by an injunction, restraining the Club from violating a sacred trust.

The Fall regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will be held today. The yachts will rendezvous off the foot of Court-street, and will start at a signal from the Commodore's yacht. The course will be from a line at the foot of Court-street to and around the South-west Spit buoy and return to a stake-boat at Gravesend Bay, off the bath-house. The prizes will consist of an oil-painting of the winning yacht in each of the four classes, to be given by allowance of time as computed by the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and a whip-pennant for the first yacht home in each class, irrespective of the time allowance.

WILLIAM VOORHIS, Ex-Commodore of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, has determined upon retiring from the yachting world. He has built and owned several fast yachts, from a small open sloop to the *Tidal Wave*. He will still remain a member of the New-York and Brooklyn Clubs, but ceases to be a yacht owner.

The Grand Championship Match Today.

Today the Mutual and Boston Clubs play the last game of their championship series together, the contest being the first of the last series of grand matches for the whip-pennant of the professional championship. The match of today is especially important, as on the result will depend the chances of the Boston Club's winning the championship, it being the last game of the legal series they have to play. Thus far they have only lost one series of games, and therefore stand equal with the Athletics. Should they lose the game today, they will have to take a second, or perhaps third position; whereas if the Mutuals win, it will not advance their chances for the present, as they have already lost too many games to win, even were they to win all they have yet to play. To-morrow the Bostons play their fourth and probably decisive game with the Eckfords, so that there will be two grand matches in Brooklyn this week. The Bostons won their series with the Haymakers by their Saturday victory in Boston, they winning the fifth game by a score of 12 to 3.

Etna, of Chicago, vs. Star.

On Saturday, the crack amateur club of the West arrived in town from Philadelphia, where they had defeated the leading amateur nines of that city, and in the afternoon they played their return game with the Stars on the Capitoline Grounds, the result of the contest being the signal defeat of the Etnas by a score of 22 to 4. This gives the championship of the amateur clubs to the Stars for 1871.

The Haymakers on a Tour.

The Haymakers, of Troy, are now on their last tour for the season, and last night passed through this City, en route from Boston to Philadelphia, where they are to play their third game with the Athletics today. They play their first game with the Chicago White Stockings on Thursday, in Chicago, and their second next Saturday. On the result of these contests will depend the chance of the Chicago nine's flying the whip-pennant.

Quoiting.

The last match between the National and Greenwood Quoit Clubs of Long Island takes place today at Mitchelson's Grounds, on Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn, at 1 P. M.

Cricket.

The Manhattan and Jersey City Cricket Club will play their return game together at Hoboken on Wednesday, commencing at noon. It will be a one-day's match only, and the last the two clubs will play together this season.

Lacrosse.

The contest at the Fashion Course on Saturday between the Knickerbocker and Manhattan Clubs for the championship, resulted in the defeat of the Knickerbockers.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatres To-night.

Mme. VANZINI makes her debut to-night in "Satanella," at the Academy of Music....Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN repeats Queen Catharine at Booth's Theatre....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY's successful play of "Divorce" enters its fifth week at the Fifth-avenue Theatre...."Eileen Oge," with the powerful help of Mr. and Mrs FLORENCE, continues on the bills of the Grand Opera-house....The Opera Bouffe season under the auspices of Mlle. AIMEE, begins to-night at Lina Edwin's Theatre, the work selected being "La Périchole."

Steinway Hall.

THE DOLBY CONCERTS.

The Dolby Concerts are to begin to-night at Steinway Hall. We have already several times invited public attention to the unique character of these entertainments. They may be depended upon, we are confident, as being in every respect of the highest order of excellence. Miss EDITH WYNNE, the soprano; Mme. PATEY, the contralto; Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, the tenor; Mr. J. G. PATEY, the basso, and Mr. SANTLEY, the baritone, all have reputations of which those versed in musical affairs need no reminder; but the general public will do wisely to recollect that the opportunity to hear artists of rank in ballad concerts is rare and precious, and that it will be a grave loss to omit to avail of it. The opening programme for this evening is a rich and varied one, and will at once, we trust, stamp the success of the ballad concerts in this City.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Deg. Fahrenheit	45	50	63	64	59
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.22	..	30.20	..	30.23

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, deg. F., 53.

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
STERLING SILVER-WARE,

Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties, in fancy silver, cased for wedding gifts, of an inexpensive character.

The works of the Gorham Company are very extensive, enabling them to employ the most accomplished talent in designing, skill in producing, and the best labor-saving machinery and method of manufacture, thus reducing the cost and bringing these beautiful wares within the reach of almost every purchaser.

The standard of this Silver is that of British Sterling, 925-1000.—*Advertisement.*

Head-Quarters for Single
WALTHAM WATCHES,
FULLER & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.
—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW DISINFECTANT, BROMO-CHLORALUM, non-poisonous and odorless, destroys all disagreeable odors, and prevents contagion. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st., New-York. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET,
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

DONATION DAY.—Aid for the Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans.—The public are earnestly invited to attend the highly-interesting performances at the Fashion Course, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11. In order that every man, woman and child may witness the Orphans' Jubilee, the gates will be open to all, without charge. Free admission for that day. Come and help the Jubilee. Those who can afford to contribute a donation will find boxes at each entrance in which they can deposit, under charge of committees, but no one will be allowed to solicit donations, the Manager preferring to trust to the liberality of visitors.—*Advertisement.*

PARTNER WANTED.—A first-class business man to take charge of the business department of a prominent popular monthly magazine. A gentleman of unexceptionable character, who can invest $10,000 in cash or securities, will receive a valuable interest in the concern. Address, giving real name, PUBLISHER, Box No. 2,592 Post-office.—*Advertisement.*

A Chance for Working Men.—In order to enable the mechanical and industrial classes to witness the immense show at West Flushing, the Manager has reduced the price of admission to 50 cents; children, 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

BILLIARD TABLE AT HOME FOR $20.—Full size cues and balls; no extra room required; diagram mailed free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 15 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT's, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

ANGELL's TURKISH BATHS, Lexington-avenue, corner Twenty-fifth-street.—Gentlemen's baths open day and night. Ladies' Turkish and electric baths, day and evening.—*Advertisement.*

Jaundice, Skin Diseases and Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys are removed by DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. They produce healthy secretions of the Stomach, Liver, and other organs of the body, and are beneficial whenever an alterative or purgative medicine is required. Sold everywhere.

To Mothers.
USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and DYSENTERY. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

We defy all the Burglars in New-York to go through our new Bank Vault and Safe Envelope or Lining without giving an alarm. Our Burglar Alarm Telegraph has had an experience of ten years without a failure. Look out for imposition and infringement. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

A Rupture Cured!—Pamphlets giving full explanation, ten cents. Address G. AUGUSTUS GREGORY, M. D., No. 744 Broadway.

There is no longer an excuse for Pure Water. Go to CURTIS & BIGLOW'S, and buy a water-filter.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, No. 490 Broadway.—Hotel proprietors say it is the only thing that will wear.

MARRIED.

DE BLOIS—ANDERSON.—At Newport, R. I., Oct. 4, in All Saints' Chapel, by Rev. Dr. De Koven, assisted by Rev. W. Childs, T. AMORY DE BLOIS, United States Navy, and LOUISA ANDERSON, daughter of Charles E. Anderson, of New-York.

JACKSON—BRISTOL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., HUGH E. JACKSON to IDA, second daughter of T. M. Bristol, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

MABEN—MERCHANT.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., J. CAMPBELL MABEN to VIRGINIA, daughter of Gen. Charles S. Merchant, United States Army.

SIMONS—HARRIMAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, at Grace Church, Jersey City, by Rev. O. Harriman, assisted by the Rector, Rev. S. M. Rice, CHARLES D. SIMONS to CORNELIA H., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

VAN RENSSELAER—KING.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, by Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn, MAY, daughter of Archibald Gracie King, to JOHN K. VAN RENSSELAER, son of the late Gen. Henry Van Rensselaer.

DIED.

FORMAN.—At Annadale, Staten Island, Oct. 7, WM. FORMAN, aged 62.
The funeral services will be at the Church of the Holy Comforter, Eltingville, on Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives will take the 11 o'clock A. M. boat from the foot of Whitehall-st., which will connect with the train.

HOPPOCK.—At North Platte, Nebraska, Oct. 5, EDWARD A., son of Moses A. Hoppock.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

JENNER.—On the 6th instant, at Newark, N. J., SOLOMON JENNER, in the 72d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 75 Murray-st.

McELWEE.—Suddenly, Saturday, Oct. 7, ANNE McELWEE, aged 75 years.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral today at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her nephew, Robert Stewart, No. [illegible] West 20th-st.

PERRY.—Suddenly, at Fishkill, CHARLES PERRY, only son of Saml. and Adeline Perry, aged 20 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Messiah, Rev. Dr. Hepworth's, corner of 34th-st. and Park-av.

PURDY.—On Saturday, Oct. 7, at his late residence, No. 536 5th-av., ELIJAH PURDY.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, 5th-av. and 53d-st., on Tuesday morning, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock.

PUTNAM.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 7, Mrs. MARY ANN PUTNAM, daughter of the late John Woodhead.
Her relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 135 West 45th-st., on Thursday next at 2 o'clock.

RATHBUN.—On Friday morning, Oct. 6, 1871, ALICE, wife of Benjamin Rathbun, in the 76th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Oct. 9, at 10 A. M., from the Broadway Hotel, corner Broadway and 4th-st., without further notice.

ROE.—On Saturday, Oct. 7, SARAH A. MOFFAT, widow of the late Seely C. Roe.
Funeral from her late residence, Chester, Orange County, N. Y., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

STORM.—On Sunday, 8th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Francis H. Bowne, Port Richmond, Staten Island, Mrs. JANE STORM, in the 84th year of her age.
Remains will be taken to Fishkill, Dutchess County, for interment. The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend her funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church, Hopewell, N. Y., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

SUTTON.—On Saturday, 7th inst., AMANDA ELIZABETH, wife of George D. Sutton and daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Adams, in the 40th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Elizabeth, N. J. Train leaves at foot of Liberty-st., at 2 and 2½ P. M.

WALKER.—On Friday, Oct. 6, WM. F. WALKER, aged 42 years.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 259 West 33d-st., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 10 A. M.

WOOD.—Oct. 7, HAMILTON T., son of George and Harriette Wood, aged 30 years.
Funeral on Monday evening, Oct. 9, at 7½, from the residence of his brother, Rodney R. Wood, No. 423 West 22d-st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend; also members of Company D, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and the regiment generally. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown by the 8½ A. M. train on Tuesday, the 10th, for interment.

WARING.—In Hamilton, Canada, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, at the residence of her son-in-law, William Pratchett, Mrs. JULIANA F. WARING, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Her remains were interred at Hamilton.

YOUNG.—At Fort Washington, Oct. 6, 1871, ANNA A., wife of Joseph B. Young.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.

White French China Dinner Sets, 157 pieces.....$22 50
Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets......25 00
Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets, forty-four pieces.....12 00
Silver-plated Casters, six cut bottles.....5 50
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces, best plate.....23 00
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen.....6 00
Colored Chamber Sets, eleven pieces, English make.....4 50

TOGETHER WITH
a full assortment of
CHINESE AND JAPANESE
Porcelain. W. J. F. DAILEY.
No. 631 Broadway.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:
The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN, PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS, WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, WM. M. FLIESS,
B. B. SHERMAN, J. SELIGMAN,
JNO. A. STEWART, EUGENE BALLIN.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman. } Ex-Officio.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman. }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

$100.000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Oct. 21; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 134 Broadway.

DR. WAIT & SON'S DENTAL INSTITUTE, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—Teeth extracted under fresh gas at half the usual price. Teeth inserted and plugged in a superior manner. Satisfactory terms.

DEVILED MEATS, FOR LUNCH, BREAKFAST, &c. W. Underwood & Co.'s original and only genuine make, a delicious relish for the table. Sold by the best grocers. Wholesale, No. 208 Fulton-st.

WEDDING CARDS, NEW STYLES, FINE note paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, presses, stamps, badges, &c., by A. DEMAREST, practical engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 2 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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GEORGE MACDONALD'S
NEW STORY,
THE VICAR'S DAUGHTER.

Published in America, by our special arrangement with the author, as a serial in
OLD & NEW,
begins in the October number. This story is one of Mr. Macdonald's happiest efforts, and takes up and carries forward some of the characters first met in "Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood."
New subscribers for 1872 will receive the last three months of 1871 free. Terms, $4 per year. Single numbers, 35 cents, (mailed post-paid.) For sale by all book and news-dealers.
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HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The English and German editions of the Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete
HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS
are now ready, and may be had at the TIMES counter. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. Price 5 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the
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POLITICAL.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at Lyon Hall, No. 470 Grand-st., at 7½ o'clock.
DAVID G. CAYWOOD, President.
THOMAS H. KIP, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1871, at 8 o'clock, at Muller's Hall, corner 119th-st. and 3d-av. Horatio F. Allen, Ethan Allen and William E. Smith will speak upon the ratification of the Republican State ticket. WM. HAW, JR., President.
CYRUS T. FROST, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.—An adjourned meeting of this Council will be held at Dingledein's Hall, No. 1,000 3d-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, at 7½ o'clock.
All good citizens of the Ward, without regard to party, who are opposed to the "Ring," and in favor of reform in the administration of our municipal affairs, are cordially invited to attend.
HOOPER C. VAN VORST, President.
CHAS. WILLSON, Secretary.
EDMOND FITCH,
F. D. MOULTON,
ADDISON BROWN,
DANL. HERBERT,
H. N. HARDEE,
Committee of Arrangements.

A MEETING OF THE XXIID WARD Council of Political Reform will be held in the chapel, 50th-st., south side, between Broadway and 8th-av., on Monday, Oct. 9, at 7½ P. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A review of the business of the past week ending with Saturday, Oct. 7, need occupy but a brief space, as the market in the matter of public sales has been excessively dull, and the business generally transacted of but little interest. The total value of City property sold at the Exchange for the week amounts to but $53,175, as against $189,050 for the week previous, ending with Saturday, Sept. 30. In addition during the week, Brooklyn realty to the value of $1,7125 was also sold at the Exchange, in this City. The suburban sales, with the exception of that at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on Thursday, conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, at which some 300 lots were sold at really good figures, have to a great extent ended unfavorably, and, taken as a whole, the result of the week's trade does not, it must be confessed, present much hope for great activity to come. Next week will, however, determine the course of the market for this Fall, as the sales advertised to come off embrace extensive lists of very valuable real estate, and the sales themselves proposed are numerous—in fact it would almost seem as if an arrangement had been entered into by the auctioneers to end at once the suspense in regard to the prospects of the market by placing upon it at the same time a class of property, the disposal of which cannot fail to excite interest, and whatever the result will at the Exchange at least give an appearance of life to business. In regard to the auction held at Pleasantville, Westchester County, on Saturday last, by JAS. M. MILLER, a report will be published to-morrow.

In connection with private sales, we desire to call attention to the lists of valuable City real estate in this way offered through our business columns within the week, by the brokers whose names are mentioned. Those in search of houses, either furnished or unfurnished, will gain all required information by calling at the offices noted and consulting the lists there on file: Muller & Wilkins, No. 7 Pine-street and No. 53 East Seventeenth-street; E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street and No. 35 East Seventeenth-street; V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street; Taylor & Stearns, No. 1½ Pine-street; Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth-street; Hatch & Van Doren, No. 610 Sixth-avenue; Holmes Brothers, No. 46 East Twenty-third-street; B. S. Levy & Co., No. 171 West Thirty-eighth-street; F. G. & D. Brown, No. 100 Broadway, and Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine-street.

THE WEEK'S PROPOSED BUSINESS.

For the present week, while the auctions likely to take place at the Exchange are few and far between, the suburban sales projected are more numerous than usual, and the property to be offered is of a very attractive character. The following is a list, however, of all the transactions proposed, which for reference to investors during the week will be found of value.

Today, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, JAMES M. MILLER will offer at auction two lots, with the buildings thereon, located on the east side of Centre-street, 29 feet 4 inches south of Pearl-street. The lots together form a plot in size 44.1 by 73.6 by 48.3 by 80.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Oct. 10, at the Exchange, ALLEN & BROWN, H. HENRIQUES auctioneer, by order of the Trustees of the Mount Sinai Hospital, of this City, will dispose of the following valuable property owned by that institution: Four-story and basement brick building on the south side of Twenty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, with lots running through to Twenty-seventh-street. Size of plot 50 feet front on each street named. Depth 200 feet.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11, two very important suburban auctions will occur, as follows: At Paterson, N. J., 1,000 valuable lots, located on the Passaic River in that section of the City known as Riverside, will be offered for sale by E. DINGEE, auctioneer. The property is already improved to a great extent, the avenues through it being graded and lines of street railroad laid. It is only forty minutes from New-York by the Erie Railway, and the depot of the New-Jersey Midland Railway is located on the grounds. The lots are sold under the direction of the Riverside Land Improvement Company, and in their disposition opportunities for a choice investment are presented, of which capitalists and speculators should avail themselves. The advantages of Paterson, in a manufacturing point of view, are too well known to need notice, and these, with others which might be mentioned but for want of space, render the proposed transaction one of real interest. The sale will take place on the premises at 12 M., and for the accommodation of purchasers a special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 10 o'clock. Maps of property, excursion tickets, &c., can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 23 Cedar-street. The other sale to occur on Wednesday is one at Montrose Station, Orange, N. J., on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to be conducted by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., JOHN H. AUSTIN, auctioneer. At this auction sixty-three very desirable cottage lots, located in Orange Valley, will be offered, and after this sale thirty-three villa plots, located on Orange Mountain, opposite Montrose, will be disposed of. For a country residence, few towns in the vicinity of the Metropolis present greater natural attractions than Orange. In addition the neighborhood is a healthy one, and the surroundings are all first-class. Llewellyn Park is here situated, and this, with other improvements in contemplation and perfected, adds to the value of each lot of land offered for sale. The auction will be held on the grounds at 11 A. M., unless a storm should prevail, when the sale will take place the next fair day. Special train from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets at 10 o'clock. Any other information desired will be given by Mr. HAZARD, No. 110 Broadway.

On Thursday, Oct. 12, at the Exchange, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JOSEPH KOCH, Esq., referee, will dispose of a house and lot on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 66 feet 8 inches east of Eleventh-avenue; lot, 16.8 by 100. Also, under a similar Court order, JAS. H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 144 feet east of First-avenue; lot, 25 by 100. On the same day, at the Exchange, JAMES M. MILLER, at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, WALTER S. LIVINGSTON, Esq., referee, will sell at auction a house and lot on the south side of Twenty-first-street, 38 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 21 by 92. The following suburban sales will, in addition, take place on Thursday, to which special attention is directed: At Richmond Hill, Long Island, on the ground, at 12½ P. M., JOHNSON & MILLER, at a "positive, absolute and unconditional" trustee's sale, will offer 500 building lots, all ready for immediate improvement. The property is located directly opposite that disposed of by this same firm in their two recent very successful sales, and is in no respect inferior. The demand for lots in this vicinity, owing to the sales referred to, has since been daily increasing, and from this fact, as well as the intrinsic worth of the land to be sold, there can hardly be a doubt but that the proposed auction will be largely attended, and the result a highly satisfactory one to all parties interested. Special train from foot of South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, via South-side Railway, on day of sale, at 11¼ A. M. Tickets for same and maps of property can be procured of the auction firm conducting the transaction, No. 25 Nassau-street. On Thursday, also, at Bayside, Long Island, on the premises, at the Bayside Depot of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, E. A. LAWRENCE will offer at auction 600 lots and plots, comprising 125 acres, being the homestead farm of the late Judge EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE. The property is a desirable one. Special train for auction from Hunter's Point at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Maps, &c., to be obtained from MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-street.

On Friday, Oct. 13, at the Exchange, the closing sale of the week will be made by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, who, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, will dispose of a house and lot situate on the south side of Forty-third-street, 100 feet west of Third-avenue; lot 25 by 100.

RECENT LEASES AND TRANSFERS.

The following is a list of recorded leases and transfers of City property recently made, as taken from the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, Oct. 7. Only such transfers are noted, however, where the value of the realty so transferred exceeds the sum of $25,000.

Leases.

	Per Year.
5th-av., No. 548, 20 years	$1,500
Leonard-st., No. 108, 5 9-12 years	1,800
West 31st-st., No. 201, 1 5-12 years	2,000
Leonard-st., No. 106, 5 9-12 years	1,800
Thomas-st., No. 15, 4 years, 3 years, $250 per year; 3 years	2,000
6th-av., No. 128, store and two bedrooms, 2 7-12 years	1,200
Robinson-st., No. 77, first floor and half cellar, 5 7-12 years	1,800
Mercer-st., No. 25, 5 years	24,000
Lewis-st., Nos. 188 and 186, 5 7-12 years	3,050

Transfers.

Bowery, w. s., (No. 240,) 79 ft. s. of Great Jones-st., 25.4x97.4x29x105.8, Samuel M. Ledesse to Isaac Hartman, Oct. 2	$47,000
Bowery, (No. 214,) n. e. corner Rivington-st., 21.2x98.6x26.10x91.9, William H. Jackson to the New-Amsterdam Savings Bank, Sept. 30	50,000
Chatham-st., e. s., (Nos. 41 and 46,) 50.2x24.2x28.2x41.3, Edward P. Williams, of Elizabeth, N. J., to Evander W. Ramsey, Sept. 29	60,000
Delancey-st., n. e. corner Chrystie-st., 75x100, h. and l., Elias Kahn to Frederick W. Loew, Sept. 30	80,000
17th-st., n. s., 154 ft. e. of 7th-av., 64x92.10x64x92.9; 17th-st., n. s., 108 ft. e. of 7th-av., 46x92; College of St. Francis Xavier to Albert Weber, Sept. 28	30,000
Rivington-st., (No. 7,) s. s., 148.3 ft. e. of Bowery, 25x99.10, h. and l., George Kuhn, of Mott Haven, to August Bauer, Oct. 2	47,500
Mott-st., e. s., (No. 10,) 25x94, Augustus Doll to David Marks, Oct. 3	33,700
2d-st., s. s., 347.8 ft. w. of Avenue C., 25.4x78x24.4x75.6, h. and l., Frederick Schuck to Philip Herrich, Oct. 2	28,000
3d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x100, Frederick Rosenbock to George Weis and John Schweitzer, Oct. 3	27,000
40th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x97.7, h. and l., William H. Hays to Henry B. Hyde, Oct. 2	60,000
42d-st., n. s., 202 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22.2x100.5, h. and l., Emeline D., wife of Edward Strobell, to J. H. Choate, Sept. 28	46,000
46th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100.5, Philip Bohnet to Daniel Becker, Sept. 29	19,500
46th-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100, h. and l., Sarah Lewis to Giovanni Albinola, Oct. 2	34,000
53d-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 9th-av., 54x52, h. and l., Jennette, wife of John J. Burchell, to John M. Mayer, Oct. 2	46,500
54th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100.5, executors of Stephen Bottsford to Dennis W. Buckley and Cornelius J. Farley, Sept. 29	45,000
54th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 75x100.5, h. and l., Michael Dooley to Michael Donahue, Jr., Sept. 30	25,000
Madison-av., s. w. corner 62d-st., 26.7x25, h. and l., Effingham B. Sutton to Josephine Van Boskerck, Sept. 30	38,000
74th-st., n. s., 196 ft. w. of 3d-av., 102.8x131.3, Helen M., wife of Henry Knickerbocker, to John Silsby, Jr., of Brooklyn, Sept. 30	45,000
78th-st., s. s., 287.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x102.2, Jacob B. Duvall to Jonathan S. Christy, of Paterson, N. J., Oct. 2	30,000
84th-st., s. s., 128 ft. w. of 1st-av., 118x98.9, Mary M., wife of Samuel Dunscomb, to Andrew J. Kerwin, Sept. 27	37,500
48th-st., n. s., 207.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l., Marion E., wife of Wm. M. Isaacs, to Anna M., wife of Samuel Lynch, Oct. 3	25,000
43d-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x100.5, and rear lot, 25.5x25, Theodore Martine to Alfred T. and Alfred W. Serrell	32,000
41st-st., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x100.5, h. and l., Frederika, wife of Samuel Berg, to Catharine L. Beekman, Oct. 3	30,000
46th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20.10x100.5, h. and l., Elias G. Brown to Marion E., wife of William M. Isaacs, Oct. 3	33,200
80th-st., s. s., 19.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.4x77.2; 80th-st., s. s., 37.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.4x102.2; 80th-st., s. s., 137.5 ft. e. of 4th-av., 36.8x102.2, Maria A. Weston and Mary A. Dunn to Lloyd Cassaday, of Albany, Sept. 30	30,000
80th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2, h. and l., Amanda F., wife of Josiah F. Kendall, to Robert Paterson, Oct. 3	30,000
86th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 250x100.5; 87th-st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of 1st-av., 169.7x101.2; Stephen Upson, of Nyack, N. Y., to Augustus L. Brown and Wm. H. Lee, Oct. 2	75,000
29th-st., s. s., 412.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.9x98.9, h. and l.; 124th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x98.11; 130th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98; Catharine L. Beekman to Frederika, wife of Samuel Berg, of New-Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 3	30,000
128th-st., n. s., 30 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18x99.11; Ezra of Elizabeth S. Reading to Franklin A. Thurston, Oct. 2	34,200
130th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 150x99.11; 140th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 150x99.11, John H. Pentz, of Barrytown, Dutchess County, to Howard W. Coates, Oct. 3	29,250
1st-av., w. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 28th-st., 74.1x75, (Feb. 10, 1868,) Joseph Robitscher to Bertha, wife of Barak Seligman, and Joseph Bendy, Sept. 27	35,000
3d-av., s. w. corner 62d-st., 100.5x100, h. and l., Edward V. Loew to Elias Kahn, Sept. 30	113,000
4th-av., s. e. corner 63d-st., 100.5x80, Edward De Witt, of Yonkers, to James and Robert Cunningham, Oct. 3	37,000
5th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 63d-st., 25x100, Charles L. Cornish to James O'Pollon, Dec. 15, 1870, Sept. 30	45,000
6th-av., e. s., 86.5 ft. n. of 26th-st., 27x100, h. and l., Thomas McKie to Sarah Jane, wife of Abraham Mead, Oct. 2	29,500
6th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 13d-st., 50.2x100, Albert G. Thorp, Jr., to Christian Blinn, Sept. 29	25,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
5th-av., 47th and 43th sts., full and medium-sized houses.
Madison-av., below the Park, full-sized dwellings.
Park-av., near 38th-st., medium size, four stories.
Lexington-av., 34th, 44th, 50th, 55th and 62d sts., medium size.
36th-st., near 5th-av., medium-size dwelling.
37th-st., near 5th-av., desirable med. sized house, ext'n.
38th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-sized.
39th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4-story h. s. brown-stone.
44th-st., near 5th-av., new medium-size modern house.
45th-st., bet. 5th and Madison avs., elegant med. size.
46th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-size, extension, &c.
47th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., neat four-story dwelling.
48th-st., superb large new brown-stone, leasehold.
49th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone, 21x50x100.
50th-st., near 5th-av., small desirable modern house.
51st-st., near 5th-av., small desirable modern house.
52d-st., full size four-story brown-stone.
53d-st., near Madison-av., new medium-size dwelling.
54th-st., near 5th-av., full size, first-class houses.
56th and 59th sts., near 5th-av., also fronting Central Park, full size houses.
ALSO,
$110,000 Estate Funds to loan on New-York improved and unimproved City property. For permits and particulars apply at the offices,
NO. 11 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS on
5th-av., opposite the Park, in plots or singly.
8th-av., opposite the Park, in plots or singly.
Boulevard lots in plots or singly.
Riverside Park lots.
Lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.
Madison-av. lots in plots or singly.
Also lots on the principal avenues and streets above and below the Park.
For maps and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

$14,000.—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house in East 51st-st., for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PLOT OF ground and buildings thereon, corner of Mulberry and Jersey sts., size about 73 feet front by 150 feet depth; desirably situated for a large manufactory or other first-class improvements. Also, a valuable tenement property on Mulberry near Prince-st. Also, the two extra size lots, together, 43x100, Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-st. For further particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 21 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH basement house on Murray Hill, near Madison-av., decorated by Marcotte, and in the most perfect order throughout; the house is five stories in height, brown-stone front, with every modern convenience; neighborhood unexceptionable; with or without the elegant French furniture.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

GRAMERCY PARK.—TO LEASE FOR A term of years, or for sale, a fine house facing upon the Park. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 80 feet deep on one side, and 150 feet on the other; will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 6th-av., near 12th-st.

A 3D-AV. VALUABLE FOUR-STORY store property for sale low, Railroad, about 63d-st.; one of those desirable Livingstone leaseholds for sixty years; rental value $2,300.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

GO TO THE GREAT TRUSTEES' sale of lots at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on the Curtis estate, advertised by JOHNSON & MILLER. Beautiful property, three minutes' walk from the finest depot on Long Island. Terms unusually easy.

$17,500.—WEST 41ST-ST., FOUR-STORY English-basement house, 20x[illegible], for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., near 5th-av. and Mount Morris Park—Strictly first-class dwelling; replete with all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; most desirable and convenient neighborhood up-town; immediate possession. BENJ. BROWNE, No. 2,240 3d-av.

$11,500.—BROADWAY, NEAR 100TH-st., good house and lot for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—No. 10 East 46th-st., large house, full lot, every improvement; also, similar houses on 5th-av., near 38th-st., and 38th-st., near 5th-av. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, corner Broadway.

AN EXTRA NEAT MEDIUM-SIZED four-story high-stoop brown-stone new modern dwelling, near 5th-av., 38th-st., convenient to Central Park, for sale in fee at a very reasonable figure; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 7 East 30th-st., for sale low; is in perfect order. Apply for permits and particulars to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

DOUBLE DWELLING WITH MODERN improvements, and one-fourth acre of land, on 50th-st., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, for sale, in fee, at $40,000; terms easy; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE GRAND BOULEVARD corner property for sale low; also 9th-av., between Central Park and Grand Boulevard, northwest corner 66th-st., 100x100 feet.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

HOUSES ON 31ST, 33D, 60TH AND 61st sts. to let, at $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, to $1,700; also, parts of houses, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, No. 1,230 3d-av., near 61st-st.

FIFTH-AV.—100 BY 125 FEET FOR SALE very reasonably, near 90th-st. entrance to the Park; also 84th-st. building lots near 5th-av. Terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—5TH AND 6TH AVS. AND BROAD-way building lots, singly, in plots and blocks fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV., NEAR 50TH-ST.—VALUable excavated corner lot, with sewer connections and foundation walls; price low; terms very easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

EAST 60TH-ST.—A THREE-STORY ENGlish-basement house, only $8,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, finely frescoed, in 43d-st., between 5th and Madison avs. for sale.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-square, corner Broadway and 28th-st., Huron House, newly furnished and refitted throughout. Handsome rooms, single or en suite.

$24,000.—A THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house in 45th-st., near 5th-av. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A BARGAIN, IF SOLD IMMEDIATELY.—A handsome lot on 5th-av.; also, building site at Fort Washington, for sale.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, sums to suit applicants; no bonus required on first-class property. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

EAST 116TH-ST.—TWO NICE HOUSES, 19x50 feet each, for sale on easy terms.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11, or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and livings; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 225, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

For sale, ninety-five acres on Coddington Cove, the railway and the bay; a new drive and a mile of water-front present villa sites of the rarest beauty to be found on the island.
H. B. SARGENT, No. 30 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

IMPORTANT.

We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE farm of the late Jeremiah J. Valentine, in the town of Flushing, within one mile of the Bay Side Station on the North-shore Railroad, and about the same distance from A. T. Stewart's Central Railroad, containing about eighty-five acres in a high state of cultivation. On the premises is a good dwelling-house, two barns, carriage-houses, tenant-house and other out-buildings, with a good well of water near the door, two apple orchards and other fruit. The above farm is within one-half mile of a good school. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of Mrs. JANE F. VALENTINE on the premises, of Mr. JAMES VALENTINE, Rocky Hill, near the premises, or Mr. STEPHEN B. POWELL, Oyster Bay, Executors.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKE MAHOPAC, THE homestead (two and a half-story double house) and farm of fifty-eight acres of the late D. T. Valentine, about equally divided by and on turnpike to Peekskill, between Red Mills and Jefferson Valley, and two miles from lake and depot, consisting of the choicest land; apple orchard and fruit of every variety, grapery and vegetable garden; farmer's house, barns, &c. Apply to WM. C. VALENTINE, now No. 1,230 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON OUTER end of New-York Island, near Kings bridge, on high ground, with very extended views up and down the river; first-class house, finished in modern style; handsome grounds; good out-buildings, with River front; can be bought for cash at a bargain, or will be exchanged for good stores or dwellings on a cash basis. Price asked, $85,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA sites—a desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded and watered with living springs, convenient to railroad, admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

NO INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD will pay better than lots purchased at the GREAT TRUSTEES' SALE of the Curtis estate, at Richmond Hill, Long Island. Sale next THURSDAY.
Free tickets and information of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING; twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive fruit trees, large trees; this property will be sold at a sacrifice; it is in perfect order; can be occupied immediately. Address W. B. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A SWEET PLACE OF two acres; house 38x40; sixteen rooms; fifteen miles from the City, in New-Jersey; worth $12,000; unencumbered; would exchange for a City house worth $20,000 to $25,000, paying cash for difference. Address T., Box No. 469 Post-office.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &C., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL IS THE MOST beautiful village on Long Island, only seven miles distant. Excellent communication by rail. All who want homes in this delightful locality will have an opportunity to purchase at the great Trustees' Sale of the Curtis estate, next THURSDAY. Free tickets and information of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE, THE FIRST-class brown-stone dwelling No. 120 First-place, Brooklyn, with its complete new and elegant furniture, carpets, &c.; all are offered at reasonable terms; occupants leaving for Europe; furniture throughout stylish and only used since May last; if preferred the house can be leased. Apply on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 160th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND —To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st., or HAMILTON & CO., No. 15 Front-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, the shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 30 Wall-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FUR-nished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 134 West 11th-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.— Apply on the premises, No. 59 West 45th-st.; price, $275 per month.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN **TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—An extra wide, first-class, and modern corner store, above Canal-st. and near Broadway, for dry goods, importing, jobbing, or commission business; rent, $20,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOTEL TO LET.—COZZENS' HOTEL, Omaha, Nebraska. Best hotel west of Chicago; contains seventy rooms; possession Nov. 1. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, No. 28 Broad-st., N. Y., or GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska.

A FINE FIVE-STORY BUILDING, 50x100, with steam-power, whole or part, to let. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

IT WILL COST NOTHING TO GO to the great sale of Richmond Hill lots, next THURSDAY. Remember it is a positive, absolute, unconditional Trustees' sale; no limits or reservations whatsoever. You need not buy unless you wish. Call on JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Boonville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 23d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A, page 430, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book 1, pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Boonville on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining;" which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Boonville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.
WILLIAM E. BURR, GEO. T. M. DAVIS, JAMES M. NELSON, } Trustees.
JULY 8, 1871.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

IMMENSE

TRUSTEES' SALE.

JOHNSON & MILLER will sell positively, absolutely, and without limit, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, THURSDAY, OCT. 12,
500 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AT
RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.

FREE EXCURSION-TRAIN will leave South-side Railroad Depot, foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 11¼ o'clock A. M.

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND WILL MAKE THE HILLS AND VALLEYS RING WITH ELOQUENT MUSIC. SPLENDID COLLATION BEFORE THE SALE. WEEKS, CATERER. THE PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IS WITHIN THREE MINUTES' WALK OF THE FINEST DEPOT ON LONG ISLAND. RICHMOND HILL, a suburb of Williamsburg, seven miles distant, with constant communication over three railroads, running from early morn until late into the night, at rates of commutation averaging less than eight cents per trip, is without exception, one of the most BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN VILLAGES in the vicinity of New-York, situated between East New-York and Jamaica, on an elevated grade, with beautiful surroundings, landscape views unsurpassed, restricted against nuisances, proverbial for health, excellent roads, near by churches and schools. Purchases made at the coming sale cannot fail to be HIGHLY REMUNERATIVE. Beside the advantages already enumerated, THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE, now rapidly progressing, and the PROPOSED TUNNEL from the East River to Bushwick-av., (a work which is only a question of time,) must add greatly to the value of the property. TITLE TO THE ESTATE IS PERFECT. PRINTED ABSTRACTS WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL PURCHASERS. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on BOND and MORTGAGE for three years. In order to give all who wish to purchase an opportunity to examine the property, an agent will be in waiting on arrival of each train at the Richmond Hill Depot on the 9th, 10th and 11th of October, to show the premises. SHOULD THE DAY PROVE STORMY the sale will be postponed until the next fair day. FREE TICKETS AND MAPS for this great sale can be obtained of
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

GRAND GALA.
HO! HO!! HO!!! HO!!!!
FOR
COLLEGE POINT, L. I.,
BUSINESS, PROFIT, PLEASURE.
THE HEIRS OF THE
STRATTON ESTATE
HAVE DIRECTED JOHNSON & MILLER
To sell absolutely and without reserve, 250 SPLENDID LOTS,
On the premises, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, OCT. 16.
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND!
LUNCH PAR EXCELLENCE! WEEKS, CATERER.
FREE EXCURSION TRAIN OVER FLUSHING RAILROAD, leaving via James-slip and 34th-st. ferries, at 11 o'clock, sharp.

COLLEGE POINT PROPERTY.
Cannot be surpassed for safe and profitable investment. It is the most active, driving, thriving village on Long Island. With its splendid water facilities, unrivaled railroad communications, extensive manufactories, active, driving, go-ahead inhabitants, macadamized and sewered streets, great educational institutions, churches and schools, and other City advantages, its population already 5,000, must double every few years.

WATER-FRONT PROPERTY,
of immense prospective value, will be included in this great sale.
This sale offers special inducements to capitalists and investors of all kinds.
The terms are unusually liberal, seventy-five per cent. on mortgage.
PRINTED ABSTRACTS TO ALL PURCHASERS.
Free tickets and maps at the office of W. H. BELLAMY, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York; JOHN ELLIOTT, No. 46 Broadway, Williamsburg; G. EDWARD CARELL, Main-st., Flushing; H. VON DAULWICK, Post-office College Point, Long Island, and of the auctioneers, JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

EXECUTOR'S SALE of
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
4th, 9th avs., West, Washington, 25th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th and 151st sts.
Being part of
ESTATE OF THE LATE PAUL SPOFFORD.
Also,
PROPERTY IN HARLEM, BROOKLYN, &C., &C.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL—South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.
BROADWAY—No. 732; granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.
WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 49, 50 and 51; warehouses on entire plot, 80.10 feet on West-st., 63.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.
WEST 25TH-ST.—No. 161; lot 18.8x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.
9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.
EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—8 lots, 375 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.
4TH-AV.—5 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts., 199.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.
131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x99.11 ft.
3D-AV.—No. 2,281, front and rear houses and lot; 25.5x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.
2D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.
2D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.
EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 5 lots adjoining avenue lots.
2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 109d-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 118th-st., each 25.1½x100 ft.
102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100 ft.
116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft.
119TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.
119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.
127TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 325 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x99.11 ft.
PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 387, house and lot; 18.4x100 ft.
DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
5TH AND 6TH AVS., 10TH-ST., Brooklyn—45 lots and gores, being north half of block.
5TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 45th-st., 12 lots.
Also, 25 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 6, being 50x166 ft.; Shelton-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 6, 50x127 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x171 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x165 ft.
Terms of sale on improved property—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.
Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

BELOW—Bark Argonaut, (N. G.,) Steengrafe, from Bremen Aug. 12, with mdse. to Herm. Koop & Co.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Fashion, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
600 BEAUTIFUL LOTS AND PLOTS,
AT BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.
SPLENDID BUILDING SITES,
ON LITTLE NECK BAY,
Ten miles by free road from New-York, thirty minutes by frequent trains from Hunter's Point, one hour from Wall-st.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1871,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
On the premises, AT THE BAYSIDE DEPOT OF THE FLUSHING AND NORTH-SHORE RAILROAD. 600 lots and plots, comprising 125 acres, the homestead farm of the late Judge Effingham Lawrence. To be sold to the highest bidder, on the most liberal terms. Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. To view the property take Flushing and North-shore Railroad trains for Bayside, returning immediately. A special train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 10½ A. M., reaching Bayside in time for lunch, before the sale.
For maps, &c., apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.; JACOB LANG, No. 41 Avenue D, or at Bayside Station.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.
BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE of
SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS, in
ORANGE VALLEY, NEW-JERSEY, AT MONTROSE STATION,
and
THIRTY-THREE VILLA PLOTS on
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, NEW-JERSEY, Opposite Montrose,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871.
Fifty-seven minutes from Barclay-st.
Eighteen trains each way daily.
Free special train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock precisely, day of sale. For maps, terms, particulars and tickets apply to L. S. HASKELL, Orange, L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., and R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE No. 23 Pine-st.:
SATURDAY, Oct. 7,
at 12 o'clock, at the new depot, Pleasantville,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.
183 plots and lots in the village of Pleasantville, located on Rebecca-av. and the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye sts.; also, a country-seat, with 15 acres of land; also, a dwelling-house near the depot on Church-st. and Railroad-av.
Map and particulars at the office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UP THE HUDSON.

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

FOR THE

GREAT, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

opportunity long wished and patiently waited for of purchasing

Magnificent Villa Plots

at a fair, square and honest auction sale on

BROADWAY, THE 5TH-AV. OF

YONKERS,

directly opposite the palatial residences of John J. Waring and Reuben W. Howes, Esqrs.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

great auction sale of

100 VILLA PLOTS

ON THE

BLACKWELL ESTATE,

will render

TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,

A PROUD AND EVER MEMORABLE DAY for the

THRIVING, HUMMING AND ARISTOCRATIC VILLAGE OF YONKERS.

On this occasion

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND

Will alternate with the auctioneer in making the hills and valleys re-echo the repetition of sharp and spirited bidding and eloquent music.

100 CARRIAGES

to convey passengers to the ground will await the arrival of the free train of the

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,

chartered to run at lightning speed on this occasion.

UNDER AN AMPLE TENT

a ne plus ultra lunch will be served up to attendants.

YONKERS,

our healthiest, wealthiest and most easily reached suburb, has been brought by the railroad to our doors.

THE WIVES AND CHILDREN

of clerks and professional men live here in health and comfort, while their husbands and fathers go to the City every day to make money, returning at night to breathe pure country air, rest after toil, and get new strength for the next day's drain of body and mind.

The well-known

BLACKWELL ESTATE

is situated on BROADWAY, directly opposite the NEW, COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE of John J. Waring, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant mansions and villas of Christian H. Lilienthal, Reuben W. Howes, John K. Myers, Edward Martin, Sidney E. Morse, Jr., Hall Baldwin, John H. Clark, William T. Coleman, George B. Skinner, and Reuben Van Pelt, Col. James McKeyes, Philip's Manor Hall, and Philip's Manor Church.

THE PROPOSED NEW STATION

on the Hudson River Road, on Balman-place, will be within ten minutes' walk of the property, and the new station of the

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD

within five minutes' walk.

IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.

1st. Sale will be positive and absolute in every particular.
2d. Terms unusually liberal; 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.
3d. Train will leave depot of the Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., at 10½ o'clock sharp, on morning of sale—Tuesday, Oct. 17.
4th. Should day prove stormy, sale will be postponed until next fair day.
5th. Free railroad passes will be issued on personal application to the auctioneers.
No boys or ball players allowed on train.
For tickets, maps and further particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of THOS. C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.
BY ALLEN & BROWN,
Office, No. 96 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
Real Estate at Public and Private Sale.
TUESDAY, Oct. 10,
At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of the trustees of the Mount Sinai Hospital.)
The valuable property now occupied by the Mount Sinai Hospital, on 27th and 28th sts., between 7th and 8th avs.
A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:
A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;
A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;
A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;
An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Josiah Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:
Twenty-one Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;
A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;
A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;
A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;
Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:
CHAPTER 712.
AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.
Passed April 25, 1871; three-fifths being present.
The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is hereafter to be elected, the inspectors in the several election districts in this State shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; also, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator, to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and also a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the ballots deposited in said several boxes shall be estimated and canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots indorsed "State."
SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.
SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.
Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.
You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each Supervisor in your county; and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in such public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.
Vide Chapter 480, Laws of 1863.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, August 1, 1871.
I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
☞ Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

NEWSPAPERS.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY ITEMS.

A paper bearing this title will be issued monthly from our office, commencing Oct. 10, 1871.
It will be devoted to a description of the soil, climate, natural resources, business and commerce of Washington Territory. Every locality will be represented by contributors of acknowledged ability.
Terms, $1 per year in advance. Advertisements 25 cents per line each insertion, in advance.
Address CHAS. PROSCH & SON, Olympia, Washington Territory.
For twelve years editors and proprietors of the *Pacific Tribune.*

DRY GOODS.

ALTMAN BROS. & CO.,

NOS. 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR

GRAND FALL OPENING

WILL TAKE PLACE

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 10,

WHEN A GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW FALL GOODS,

Will be exhibited, comprising a stock of over $400,000 WORTH OF GOODS, CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS SILKS and DRESS GOODS in all the new choice shades.

CLOAK and DRESS FRINGES and PASSEMENTERIES of beautiful design and quality.

CLOAKING & BONNET VELVETS,

RIBBONS, LACES, PARIS, VIENNA and BERLIN GOODS.

Immense preparations having been made for the past six consecutive weeks, we shall make a

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW FALL COSTUMES AND LADIES' FINE MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, AND LINEN MADE-UP UNDER-CLOTHING.

BRIDAL TROUSSEAUS, WEDDING OUTFITS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10.

To which we invite our friends and the public to a visit of inspection.

ALTMAN BROS. & CO.,

NOS. 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

Silks, Velvets,

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c. LARGE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE. HEAVY PURCHASES FROM VARIOUS IMPORTERS, ALSO, FROM AUCTION!

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., Corner Allen-st., New-York City.

Inspect our Silk Rooms and Trimming Velvets, every desirable color and shade.

BLACK SILK VELVETS, $2, $2 50, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8 up.

TERRY VELVETS, all colors, $1 75 per yard.

VELVETEENS at 85c., at 75c., at $1, $1 25, at $1 50, at $1 75, at $2.

Twenty-five pieces of MANTILLA VELVETS, from $5 up.

REAL LYONS ALL SILK, $3 75 and $10 75, a bargain.

OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FRENCH FLOWERS, largest stock in the City.

Ribbons, Ribbons.

GROS GRAINS, complete assortment, from 25c. to 90c. per yard.

Seven-inch SASH RIBBONS, all silk, 40c., 50c., 65c., desirable colors. Bargains in this department.

BLACK PLAID SASHES 50c. on the dollar.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

BLACK SILKS FOR DRESSES, $1, $1 10, $1 25, $1 50 per yard, and up.

SILK REPS,

LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY.

OUR YANKEE NOTION AND FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT CROWDED WITH BARGAINS. LEATHER SATCHELS 50c., 75c., 90c. and $1.

CORSETS.

20 Bones, 45c.
Alsac Corsets, colored and white, $1; 80 Bones.
S. H. Louise, and Glove Fitting, from 40 to 100 Bones, at $1, $1 40 and $3 50 per pair.
600 pairs Embroidered Corsets at $2 per pair, regular price $3. Ask for and inspect these beautiful lots of French Corsets, all cheap.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

REAL AND IMITATION LACES.

Thousands of Lines and Lace DOLLARS, from 25c. to 80c.

Lot of Embroidered EDGINGS and INSERTINGS at 40c. on the dollar; these slightly damaged on voyage of importation by water.

Look at GUIPURE LACES.

NEW UNDER-GARMENT DEPARTMENT.

Large stock. Prices low.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

OUR HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT EMBRACES EVERY FALL NOVELTY.

We call especial attention to the exhibition of a manufacturer's stock of FELT, PLUSH, and VELVET HATS, manufactured expressly for the coming trade, which we have purchased at fifty cents on the dollar.

Look at our FELT HATS at 25 and 50 cents, sold everywhere from $1 25 to $2 50.

Infants', Boys', and Youths' CLOTH, VELVET, and VELVETEEN HATS.

STRAW GOODS, Trimmed and Untrimmed.

Ten thousand dollars worth of Knitted and Woven WORSTED SHAWLS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, JACKETS, CLOAKS and COATS, all purchased below the sacrament price. Examine.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.

IN HOSIERY

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS we have real bargains!

LADIES' AND GENTS', MISSES' AND BOYS' UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Prices not advanced.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES. Everything new.

Fine line of COLORED AND BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS at old prices.

CLEARING OUT OUR

KID GLOVES,

AT GREAT SACRIFICE.

JOSEPH KIDS warranted at 75 cents a pair.

ALEXANDER GLOVE, $1 pair.

PERFECT GLOVE, $1 25 pair.

TWO and THREE BUTTONS, 75 cents, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2.

These makes are well known, and assortment complete. EDWD. RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

EAST SIDE—COME AND SEE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES COMPLETED.

This establishment, now the largest but one in this City, and the largest Millinery, Silk, Hat and Fancy Goods Establishment in the United States, is filled with Fashionable Goods, cheap.

Our Trimmed Hat Department contains every novelty, but no fancy prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

A. T. S. T.

Down-town retail Dry Goods Store, No. 27 Barclay-st., second door below Church-st.

Magnificent display of All-Wool Field Goods, best styles Epinglines, Cretonnes, Empress Cloths, Alpacas, Merinoes, Poplins and Serges.

Superior assortment of White and Colored Flannels.

White and Gray Blankets, Honey Comb and Toilet Quilts.

Table Damasks, Napkins, Doylies, Towels and Toweling.

Hosiery and Under-garments, of every description. Cloths, Cassimeres, Black and colored Velveteens, Edgings, Insertings, Bands and sundry small articles.

Domestic Goods at lowest prices.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 9,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS

of every description, [illegible]

ALSO,

an extensive assortment of

ELEGANT FRENCH FABRICS,

superior in style and colors to any ever imported, and now ready for examination.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

LACE DEPARTMENT!

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

We will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 9, a large stock of newly imported

REAL LACES,

comprising all the latest and most elegant novelties of the season, at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

Will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 9,

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

PLAIN BLACK DRESS SILKS,

also,

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS

OF

PLAIN COLORED DRESS SILKS.

The recent great LOW PRICES, the unsurpassed assortment and great variety of BEAUTIFUL and PECULIAR SHADES, exhibited in this department, call for the special attention of purchasers.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 9, in addition to our present extensive assortment of elegant

LONDON AND PARIS SUITS,

A large invoice of the popular

BERLIN SUITS

in SATINE, CLOTH POPLIN and VELOURS, of excellent material, very stylish, and in very moderate prices.

No duplication ordered.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

GRAND OPENING

On Monday,

AT

W. K. PEYTON'S,

NO. [illegible] BROADWAY,

OF

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES IN PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS,

OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS,

BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS,

in new and very handsome styles.

BLACK SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS, COLORED VELVETEENS. All Shades.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Blankets and Flannels,

Just purchased at Auction, at [illegible] per yard, below regular prices.

ALSO,

5 Cases WATERBROOK CLOAKINGS, at [illegible] per yard; regular price $1 a yard.

W. K. PEYTON, [illegible] Broadway.

JOBBING ROOMS.

TO MILLINERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

EAST SIDE OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS IN THIS CITY. GREAT SPECIALTIES:

VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c.

DESIRABLE, SCARCE GOODS CAN BE FOUND HERE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 56 TO 70 ALLEN-ST.

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MOURNING GOODS

FROM AUCTION.

AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.

BOMBAZINES, EMPRESS CLOTH, FRENCH MERINOES, DOUBLE TWILL CASHMERES, TAMISE CLOTH, EPANGLINES, GROS DE ZURICH, HENRIETTA CLOTH, SATIN COBURGS, JANUS CLOTH, DRAP D'ETE, PURE MOHAIR ALPACA, BRILLIANTINES, BADEN SUIT CLOTH, BLACK SILKS, STRIPED SILKS, &c.

JACKSON'S, No. 729 Broadway,

CORNER OF WAVERLEY PLACE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

RICH TRIMMING LACES.

REAL POINT, BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES LACES, &c. FRENCH and MADEIRA EMBROIDERIES.

VELVETS and REPS for TRIMMINGS, in all the new shades.

RICH DRESS TRIMMINGS, ORNAMENTS, &c.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

NEW MOURNING GOODS

AT JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF POPULAR MOURNING GOODS EVER OFFERED AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

FULL LINES OF BLACK VELVETEENS, CLOTHS, WATERPROOFS, &c.

AT JACKSON'S,

(Broadway, corner of Waverley-place,)

COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR MOURNING WEAR CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ORDERS EXECUTED ON A FEW HOURS' NOTICE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER.

MME. [illegible], IMPORTER,

NO. [illegible] BROADWAY,

is pleased to announce to her lady patrons that her semi-annual opening for Fall and Winter costumes, millinery, &c., will take place WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11. Admittance by card only. Ladies can obtain them by leaving their address.

BAGGING FOR CASH.—10 POUNDS, 40 Bushels, fast, by piece or bale. Burlaps, Canvas for Tailors and Bag Manufacturers. Also, Clothes Chandlers, Beavers, Overcoatings.

LESTER, No. [illegible] Chambers-st.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest and most desirable styles, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Our entire stock warranted.

ROSENKRANS & [illegible], Manufacturers,

No. [illegible] Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, to 51,800 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NAIL WORKS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE from Jan. 1 next, the Tisdale Nail Works. Rolling-mill and Foundry, at East Wareham, Mass., now in operation, and in good running order. Apply to L. M. TISDALE, East Wareham.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

[illegible] ABYSSINIA, Sat'day, Nov. 4 [illegible]

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

[illegible]

Return tickets, on favorable terms.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE [illegible]

ST. LAURENT [illegible]

WASHINGTON [illegible]

VILLE DE PARIS [illegible]

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine), TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin ......$125 | Second cabin $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

[illegible]

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC ......Oct. 14, 3 P. M.

OCEANIC ......Oct. 21, 3 P. M.

BALTIC ......[illegible]

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

[illegible]

Wednesday, Sept. 27, EUROPA, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

Saturday, Sept. 30, IOWA, Saturday, Oct. 14.

[illegible]

Saturday, Oct. 7, ANGLIA, Saturday, Oct. 21.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

[illegible]

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

[illegible]

Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from Pier No. 47 North River.

[illegible]

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or Londonderry [illegible]

Prepaid passage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK ......Thursday, Oct. 12, 3 P. M.

CITY OF WASHINGTON ......Saturday, Oct. 14 [illegible]

CITY OF BALTIMORE ......[illegible]

CITY OF BRUSSELS ......Saturday, Oct. 21 [illegible]

and each succeeding SATURDAY and every alternate THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.

First cabin ......$80 | Steerage $30

To London ......85 | To London 35

To Paris ......95 | To Paris ......[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GUION LINE (VIA QUEENSTOWN), CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA ......[illegible]

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE ......Oct. 18, at 5½ A. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE ......Oct. 25.

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS ......Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH ......Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 14—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, [illegible] connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, [illegible]

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

[illegible]

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER ......Oct. 23.

SOUTH AMERICA [illegible]

NORTH AMERICA [illegible]

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro [illegible]

[illegible] No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 5.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 12.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 19.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA [illegible]

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) [illegible]

CITY OF MEXICO [illegible]

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) [illegible]

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—Families or Gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles regarding passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, procuring the best accommodation in hotels, and saving travelers from imposition and all liability of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 1 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., FLORIDA, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

[illegible] Pier No. [illegible] North River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 127 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, LANGUAGES will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils for all scientific colleges or college.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y., REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen [illegible] accommodations for boarders [illegible] removal [illegible] pupils each day.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 WEST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition [illegible] well-known institution. Send for circulars.

WM. H. SEWARD, Prin. T. S. SCHRIVER, A. M.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION. A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 2 Exchange-place. Early application solicited.

[illegible], Ph. D.

MISS MARY [illegible] ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MR. CORNWALL'S School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DOREMUS Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. [illegible] Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

MISS [illegible] SCHOOL For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 129 East 24th-st., (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Class begun Sept. 18. References: the President, Faculty [illegible] Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. [illegible] Circulars, with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Prof. Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University [illegible] Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,207 Broadway.

M. M. HOBBY, S. CHASE, A. B.

KINGSTON (MASS.) FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS [illegible] Number of pupils limited to fourteen. No day scholars admitted. The personal attention of the Principal is given to each pupil intrusted to his care. Good references given on application to

W. E. ELLIS, M. A., Kingston, Mass.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 1, applications for admission may be made at the vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 [illegible]

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY.—Book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, languages; 24 writing lessons, $2 50. N. B. Teacher of languages and arithmetic wanted for evening sessions.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st. Room is found for three boys, room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, [illegible] 14th-st. Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The best, oldest, and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. [illegible], Secretary.

DR. KENDALL'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,270 Broadway, near 33th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale. Fourteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, for both sexes, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., [illegible] pupils, from thirteen to seventeen years of age; location elevated, healthful, C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

DR. BESTHER'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 15 East 29th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, founded A. D. 1633, No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av. Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, French and German School [illegible] Sept. [illegible] Circulars and conference at rooms.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 23 East [illegible] to No. 12 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East [illegible], will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

$150 A YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION for boys and girls at the Blossom Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

MISS [illegible] WILL meet at her residence, No. 25 East 21st-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 11 A. M.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. E. C. FLACK, A. M.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 20TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher.

[illegible]

MRS. S. S. PARK'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, No. [illegible] Madison-av., will reopen Sept. 20. Circulars on application.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their school for children, No. 234 [illegible] 10th-st., near 23d-st. [illegible] Sept. 20.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 8 to 13. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 126, 128 East 24th-st., WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. French, German, Spanish. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.

FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.

C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.

CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.

WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.

JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.

OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.

J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the degrees of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must have been eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics, and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expense of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 121 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and S. B. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST., Opposite Reservoir Park.

Fall term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

For circulars address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies and children, No. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871. Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. LEVERETT Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 32 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

LESPINASSE. FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE For young ladies. French, language of the school. Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of SCHIRMER, No. 707 Broadway, C. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at NO. 85 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS C. MESLE'S English and French Boarding and Day School For YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., Between Madison and 5th avs., Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE, Opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 40th-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 24 West 40th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. [illegible]

MISS VAN WAGENEN Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 12 East 49th-st.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. POTT'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will reside with the family, where French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercises.

MR. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the Grand Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 1 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON—ENG-lish branches, drawing and music, offered to orphan girls under twelve years of age; to open Oct. 10, at $300 per year. Mrs. WRIGHT PUTNEY.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., is now open.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF CULTURE DESIRES A position as companion in a refined family; can teach children French and music; references exchanged. Address CLARENDON, Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,261 Broadway.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN ALL branches of modern education is open to engagements; private instruction in families preferred; highest testimonials and references. Address Miss P., Box No. 115 Times Office.

MR. C. DE BEAUVOIR, EX-PROFESSOR from the Lyceums of Rouen and Marseilles, (France,) wishes to give instruction in the French language and literature; terms moderate. Address Box No. 109 Times Office.

PROF. HENRI LIOTARD WILL RE-sume his lessons in the French language and literature, in the City of New-York, on the 3d of October. Address Box No. 524 Stamford, Conn.

A VISITING TUTOR OF TWELVE years' City experience in families of the highest position and culture has a few desirable hours vacant. Address TUTOR, Box No. 161 Times Office.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

Young ladies, misses, and masters—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

Ladies only—Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10½.

Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8.

Particulars in circular.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

For particulars send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square and 42d-st.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circulars.

DUBAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 34 West 4th-st., for ladies, gentlemen, and children; Boston and all dances taught in one quarter; six dances in six lessons.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS.—LIGHT SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness of every description, coach, express and truck harness, at extremely low prices. We make our own harness on the premises, and warrant them as represented. The largest assortment of horse blankets in this City; also lap-robes, whips, riding saddles, and bridles. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren-st., corner College-place.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 238 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $500 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HORSE, WAGON and harness; the horse is sound, kind, also stylish; would be suitable for a family horse, as a lady can drive him; stands without tying. Apply to JOHN W. MARSHALL, at Lamb's stable, 48th-st., near 5th-av.

HORSES AND COUPE.—FOR SALE, A splendid pair of bay horses, over 16 hands, six years old; warranted perfectly sound; also, a coupe in good order; sold by a gentleman going to Europe. Apply at private stable, No. 42 East 32d-st.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE, NO. 40 WEST 48th-st., to let, with or without apartments; four stalls and two box stalls which can be converted into four single stalls; with all other conveniences. Inquire of JOHN H. SWIFT, No. 44 West 20th-st.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE, AT THE Jerome Park auction next WEDNESDAY, NEW-LONDON, by imp. Balrownie, out of imp. Lecerte; seven years old; perfectly gentle in the saddle and in harness.

HORSE-BLANKETS.—HORSE BLAN-kets for carriage and stable use, lap-robes, whips, halters, surcingles, &c. The best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 164 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT PAIR SORREL horses; sixteen hands one inch; extra fine; also, several pairs carriage road horses.

M. S. CURRY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, IN GOOD ORDER. Apply at No. 43 East 32d-st., or at No. 122 Broadway, Room No. 1.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A FURNISHED ROOM, OR SUITE OF rooms, in the private house No. 329 West 55th-st., to a gentleman, (with partial board, if wanted;) house and furniture entirely new, and location desirable. Terms moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR THE Brevoort House will rent a pleasant front room, furnished, without board, to one or two gentlemen; references given and required. Address E. P. D., Bible House, Station D.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET, IN A PRI-vate house, consisting of three handsomely-furnished rooms; ample pantries, bath, &c., with private table only; reasonable terms; reference given and required. No. 21 West 20th-st.

NO. 322 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Stuyvesant Park.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without partial board, hot and cold water; also use of bath; terms moderate; references.

NO. 47 WEST 22D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., very desirable rooms may be had, with board, on second floor, en suite or separate; best of reference exchanged.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-square, corner Broadway and 26th-st., Huron House, newly furnished and refitted throughout. Handsome rooms, single or en suite.

NO. 28 UNION-SQUARE.—HANDSOME rooms to rent; spacious parlor and bed-room; first floor; suitable for a lady and gentleman; with full board.

NO. 128 WEST 41ST-ST., OPPOSITE Reservoir-square.—A strictly private family would let a large second-story room, nicely furnished, to a gentleman of responsibility.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

TO LET—AT NO. 28 WEST 11TH ST., BE-tween University-place and Broadway, four rooms, furnished, on second floor; also hall bed-room, on third floor.

THREE LARGE ROOMS EN SUITE, newly carpeted and well furnished; bath, &c., with private table; professed cook; location most desirable; reference. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av.—elegant and finely-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

NO. 48 WEST 36TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, with board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; references.

NO. 43 LEXINGTON-AV.—A FURNISH-ed room for a gentleman with or without meals. Private family.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 17 East 27th-st.; also on the third floor; reference exchanged.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent to single gentlemen, with a strictly private family. Apply at No. 21 East 24th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET two pleasant rooms, with board, to gentlemen, No. 61 2d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMI-nary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED FOR TWO LADIES and child, aged ten, and single room for a gentleman; terms $35 per week, including fire and gas. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 120 Times Office.

STEAMBOATS.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.

9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time-table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK.

Saturday, 7th ...1:30 P. M. | Monday, 9th ....12:00 M.

Tuesday, 10th ...12:00 M. | Tuesday, 10th ...4:00 P. M.

Wednesday, 11th 2:00 P. M. | Thursday, 12th ...6:00 A. M.

Thursday, 12th ...3:00 P. M. | Friday, 13th ...7:00 A. M.

Friday, 13th ...3:00 P. M. | Saturday, 14th ...7:00 A. M.

Saturday, 14th ...3:00 P. M. |

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE steamers, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M., 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, to Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER. Making last passage for season up Tuesday, Oct. 10, and down Wednesday, Oct. 11.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The light draught steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 38, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 6 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZ-zens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINE-land, N. J., and [illegible] leave foot of Murray-st., New-York, via New Jersey Southern Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. [illegible] Empire State and Jesse Hoyt. [illegible] MILLS, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. daily from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREEN-WICH.—The steam-boat AMERICUS will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.; 37th-st. at 3:15.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 6th-av., cor. 20th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SATANELLA.

PAREPA-ROSA—GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

MONDAY, OCT. 9—FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

GRAND RENTREE OF MME. VANZINI, (Mrs. Van Zandt,) the most eminent American prima donna from the principal opera-houses of Europe, in Balfe's romantic and beautiful opera, (first time in America,)

SATANELLA, OR THE POWER OF LOVE,

which will be produced in a gorgeous mise en scène, entirely new costumes, new scenery, splendid appointments, and the following superb STAR CAST:

Mme. VANZINI (Van Zandt) ......as ......Stanella

Miss CLARA DORIA ......as ......Lelia

Mrs. AYNSLEY COOK ......as ......Stella

Mr. W. CASTLE ......as ......Count Rupert

Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL ......as ......Arimanes

Mr. E. SEGUIN ......as ......Hortensius

Mr. WHIFFEN ......as ......Karl

Mr. G. HALL ......as ......Bracachio

Mr. BARTLEMAN as the Vizier; Mr. KINROSS as the First Pirate, and Mrs. BOUDINOT as Bertha.

CONDUCTOR ......Mr. CARL ROSA

Tuesday—SATANELLA. Wednesday—MARTHA.

Prices as usual; reserved seats for sale at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701, at Hall's, No. 751, and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12, LUCREZIA BORGIA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF LUCILLE WESTERN, who will appear every evening during the week (except Friday) in THE CHILD STEALER.

MARGARET BOOKLEY ......LUCILLE WESTERN

Matinee today at 2 P. M.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN L. HALL in the ORPHAN'S DREAM.

A farce of BROTHER BILL AND ME.

FRIDAY, Oct. 13, EAST LYNNE, for the benefit of LUCILLE WESTERN.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION of the American Institute in the monster building, covering the block 2d and 3d avs., 63d and 64th sts., over 600 feet long, with over 100,000 square feet exhibition space. Thousands of attractive novelties from all parts of the Union.

RARE FLOWERS, PLANTS, FRUITS, &c.

MECHANICAL MIRACLES.

Machinery run by over 200-horse power, making all sorts of things, from carpets down to fringes and tassels, before your eyes. Beautiful decorations. A marvelous sight that none should miss. Keating's splendid music. Every afternoon and evening. Admission 50 cents. Children half price. See small bills.

DAN RICE.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.

Third week of the great AMPHITHEATRE ON 14TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs.

Immense success of the ALADDIN PALACE Circus Company.

Under the immediate direction of the veteran clown DAN RICE.

BOX ......PARQUET ......and FAMILY CIRCLE.

Seats secured three days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SATANELLA.

Rentree of the most eminent American Prima Donna, Mme. VAN ZANDT, on MONDAY, Oct. 9.

OPENING RECEPTION OF THE Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st., corner 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 9. Concert from 8 to 9 by Misses Ridgway and Gaylord, and Messrs. Hill and Mora. The newly-repaired and refinished rooms will be thrown open to visitors. Members and friends, young men especially, are cordially invited.

AUCTION SALES.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE, HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell by auction, TUESDAY, Oct. 10, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 26 West 46th-st., near 5th-av., viz.: carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson reps, green figured silk and drab reps, marble top centre and fancy tables, elegant inlaid étagères and tables, sofas, lounges, oak extension table, buffet and dining chairs, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, fine mattresses, all the chandeliers and gas fixtures, good Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, Sales-room No. 821 Broadway.

AT PRIVATE SALE FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

AN IMMENSE STOCK, $100,000, OF THE MOST ELEGANT FURNITURE, strictly first-class, City made custom-work, will be offered on MONDAY, Oct. 9, AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Parties desiring to furnish their residence with Drawing-room, Parlor, Library, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture of exclusively new designs and the most elaborate finish will find articles that cannot be excelled in style and workmanship.

YOUR INSPECTION SOLICITED AT NO. 821 BROADWAY, St. Nicholas Hotel building.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, under and in pursuance of a chattel mortgage, executed by Virgil Price to Wm. M. Price, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1868, will sell at public auction on the 10th day of October, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the factory of Virgil Price and others, No. 63 Prince-st., in the City of New-York, certain tools and articles of machinery for manufacturing Masonic goods.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, for Mortgagee.

New-York, Oct. 3, 1871.

EDWIN M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. —THIS DAY, (Monday,) Oct. 9, at 11 o'clock, within their store; 800 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of September, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB STERN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABIEL AKIN and LLOYD D. PEIRCE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Abiel Akin and Lloyd D. Peirce, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of October, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketcham, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 89 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o9-law3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON DONAU, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simon Donau, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of September, 1871.

o9-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. —In the matter of JULIUS F. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—To all whom it may concern: Take notice that on the 6th day of October, 1871, at 11 o'clock I shall sell at public auction at No. 41 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, by George H. Sharpe, United States Marshal, all the right, title and interest of the assignee, and of the bankrupt, in a certain lot of trunks and baggage delivered to the assignee as a part of the estate of said bankrupt. The interest of the bankrupt therein consisting in liens and claims for unpaid hotel bills at the Park-avenue Hotel in the City of New-York; and all baggage on which said bankrupt had any such lien or claim, or which was detained or held by him under color of, or in order to satisfy any such lien or claim, will be embraced in such sale.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.

Above sale adjourned to Oct. 9, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

NO. 3,079.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of PHILANDER T. MOREY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At Chatham Village, N. Y., the 20th day of September, A. D. 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Philander T. Morey, of Canaan, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

LOUIS K. BROWN, Assignee, &c.

o9-law3wM

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A CO-partnership, under the firm name of BENEDICT, FLOWER & CO., for the purpose of doing a General Banking, Stock and Gold Brokerage business, at No. 15 New-st.

E. C. BENEDICT, (Formerly Benedict & Co.)

ROSWELL P. FLOWER,

H. H. TRUMAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BELGIAN BLOCKS.

TO HONEST CONTRACTORS: I will deliver in New-York, or elsewhere, Belgian blocks, made by Scotch pavers, better for standing wear and tear than the smooth, even-sized Eastern blocks supplied by the Ring monopolists, and 30 per cent. cheaper. ORAMOND KENNEDY, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

CHEAPEST SHOW CARDS IN THE world; handsome and weather-proof.—Patent-medicine men, liquor dealers, manufacturers of all kinds invited to call and see samples. Competition impossible. B. A. ADAMS, No. 182 South 5th-av.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRIN-ters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FESTIVAL.

AT FASHION COURSE, IN AID OF THE UNION HOME FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

In order to enable the working classes to witness the immense attractions presented each day, the price of admission will be reduced to 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Agents will please sell accordingly, and make returns at 50 cents each, when called upon.

For the amusement of Patrons Immense Dancing Platforms have been erected, where Dancing will be free throughout the day.

A LARGE EXHIBITION PLATFORM AND PATENT SAFETY SHOOTING GALLERIES HAVE BEEN BUILT. BALLOON ASCENSIONS WILL BE MADE DAILY. Exhibitions of Trained Horses Will be made the second week. BY PROFS. ROCKWELL AND HURLBURT.

PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY, OCT. 9.

11 A. M.—Grand Concert by Twelfth Regiment Band, N. G. JOHN J. ALEXANDER, Leader.

12 M.—CARTMAN'S RACE; open to both single and double teams used in their business, and to be driven by owner or employe; open to all; first premium, $300 truck; second, $100 harness.

12½ P. M.—Drumming Exhibition.

12¾ P. M.—Tight-rope Performances.

1 P. M.—Base-ball Match between Amity of New-York, the Montauk, of Brooklyn, for set of flags.

3 P. M.—SECOND GRAND CONCERT by the Twelfth Regiment Band, N. G.

4 P. M.—Road-wagon Trot for saddle and bridle, presented by Neilson & Guild, of New-York City; open to all.

4¼ P. M.—Senorita Rosetta in costume.

4¾ P. M.—Harry Leslie on tight-rope.

Ladies race, one mile, for $500. Exhibition of trained horses.

Balloon ascension by the daring aeronaut, WASHINGTON H. DONALDSON.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, so far as practicable the performance will be added to those of the next fair day.

VISITORS' GUIDE.—Persons going in carriages can take the ferry-boat at James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st., 34th-st., or 92d-st., East River ferries, and drive to Fashion Course, guided by sign-boards, the whole route thirty minutes' ride.

Foot passengers should take either James-slip or 34th-st. ferry to Hunter's Point. Cars at left side of boat landing. Ask for "trip tickets to the Festival," and in seventeen minutes be at the grounds. Trains every half hour.

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Manager, Store No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

See programme for full list of entertainments.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.

Second week and glorious success of EILEEN OGE.

Thunders of applause greet every scene. Cheer upon cheer and shouts of laughter greet those popular favorites Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE each evening, in Edmund Falconer's truly excellent Irish Drama

EILEEN OGE; OR, DARK'S THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN.

BRYAN O'FARRELL ......Mr. W. J. FLORENCE

BRIDGET MAGUIRE ......Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE

Patrick O'Donnell ......Mr. Geo. Clark

Miss Eileen Moriarty ......Miss Rose Evans

Miss Norah O'Donnell ......Miss Ione Burke

The other characters by the powerful company of this establishment.

EILEEN OGE MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

EILEEN OGE EVERY EVENING AT 8.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

CUSHMAN.

LAST SIX NIGHTS of MISS CUSHMAN as QUEEN CATHERINE, in Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of Henry VIII.

MR. WM. CRESWICK as CARDINAL WOLSEY.

LAST QUEEN CATHERINE MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock, G. L. Fox's celebrated spectacular ballet pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY. G. L. FOX as Clown. The world-renowned MARTENS FAMILY, in their Eccentricités Tyroleans and Duo des Chats.

H. D. THE KIRALFY TROUPE.

H. D. ADELE. MARIETTA.

H. D. PAGLIERI. MORIONDO.

H. D. CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.

H. D. YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.

H. D. Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS.

H. D. Herr WILLIO.

Seats secured six days in advance and by telegraph. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

"Divorce" is truly the passion of the hour.—Herald.

EVERY NIGHT, for the SIXTH WEEK, THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES, DIVORCE.

Houses crowded to the doors at every performance. DIVORCE Matinee SATURDAY next at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

IMMENSE SUCCESS. Mr. FRANK MAYO in the great local-drama of the STREETS OF NEW-YORK, which will be presented with ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, introducing three celebrated pictures: THE SNOW-STORM, UNION-SQUARE BY MOONLIGHT, and the TERRIBLE, STARTLING AND LIFE-LIKE FIRE SCENE! MONDAY, OCT. 23, Mr. SOTHERN as LORD DUNDREARY.

MR. DE CORDOVA,

AT STEINWAY HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, At 8 o'clock, ON "THE RING," Being the humorous side of the recently-developed CITY FRAUDS.

Admission ......50 cents. | Reserved seats ......75 cents.

To be had at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Oliver Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway; Schuberth, No. 820 Broadway; Ruliman, No. 114 Broadway; Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway; Root & Anthony, No. 62 Liberty-st.

WACHTEL AT THE STADT THEATRE.

WACHTEL, THE GREATEST LIVING TENOR. WACHTEL IN STRADELLA, MONDAY. WACHTEL IN TROVATORE, WEDNESDAY.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.

EVERY EVENING ......AT EIGHT

MME. VANZINI,

(Mrs. JENNY VAN ZANDT,) the most distinguished American Prima Donna, on MONDAY, Oct. 9, in SATANELLA.

LECTURES.

SECRET SOCIETIES OF AMERICA.

Rev. A. GUINZBERG, of Boston, will deliver a lecture upon this subject on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

To be had of Mark Fetschaw, No. 307 4th-av.

N. B.—This lecture was received with the greatest approval and applause in Boston.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture, "WOMAN!"

Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

HOTELS.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL.

No. 14 East 24th-st., corner of Broadway.

Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.

3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 8 P. M.

11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains—9:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.

9:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.

10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.

3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.

4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.

4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.

6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1871.

THE PASSENGER-TRAINS OF THIS Company will be run from the Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9.

The General Offices will be removed from 26th-st. on MONDAY, Oct. 2.

W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

THIS (Monday) EVENING, OCT. 9,

First appearance in America of Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT.

On which occasion will be presented, for the first time in eight years, Colman's (the elder) comedy of THE JEALOUS WIFE.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY BY MESSRS. ISHERWOOD, EVANS AND HILLYARD.

ELEGANT PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS BY Mr. F. GOODWIN.

APPROPRIATE COSTUMES BY FLANNERY AND BENSCHOTEN.

And the following powerful distribution:

Major Oakly ......Mr. JOHN GILBERT

Mr. Oakly ......Mr. CHARLES FISHER

Sir Harry Beagle ......Mr. J. H. STODDART

Chas. Oakly ......Mr. J. B. POLK

Captain O'Cutter ......Mr. H. MONTGOMERY

Lord Trinket ......Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD

Russett ......Mr. C. F. BROWNE

Richard, Mr. J. PECK; John, Mr. W. QUIGLEY; William, Mr. J. CURRAN.

Mrs. Oakly, (her first appearance in America,) ......Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT

Lady Freelove ......Miss EMILY MESTAYER

Harriet ......Miss HELEN TRACY

Toilet ......Miss ESTELLE ROWE

Chambermaid ......Miss BLAISDELL

TUESDAY—THE JEALOUS WIFE.

WEDNESDAY—THE RIVALS.

THURSDAY, (first time)—MASKS AND FACES.

FRIDAY—MASKS AND FACES.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS.

THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Strakosch Italian Opera Ticket-office is at the Everett House, (entrance on 4th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.,) where subscriptions for the SEASON OF TWENTY (20) NIGHTS OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA, Commencing on MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1871, in which MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will make her first appearance in Italian Opera in New-York, are now being received from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. daily.

OPERA BOUFFE. OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.

REVIVAL OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE, WITH AIMEE.

OPENING NIGHT, THIS, MONDAY, Oct. 9, and every evening during the week, LA PERICHOLE.

AIMEE as LA PERICHOLE.

Debut of Mons. FERNAND NOE as PIQUILLO.

THE MOULTON CONCERTS.

The Management has the honor of announcing that Mrs. CHARLES MOULTON will give a series of THREE GRAND CONCERTS AND ONE MATINEE, AT STEINWAY HALL, ON MONDAY, Oct. 16, TUESDAY, Oct. 17, FRIDAY, Oct. 20, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 21.

Mrs. MOULTON will be assisted by the following eminent artists:

Miss AGNES PALMER, Contralto.

Signor G. LEONI, the favorite amateur Tenor.

Signor GIORGIO RONCONI, Baritone.

Signor PABLO SARASATE, Violin Virtuoso.

and a GRAND ORCHESTRA, under the direction of Signor CARLO BOSONI.

The sale of seats for the series of THREE GRAND MOULTON CONCERTS and ONE GRAND MOULTON MATINEE will commence at Steinway Hall WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 9 A. M. Price $5.

Sale for single nights commences FRIDAY, at 9 A. M.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Corner of Broadway and 14th-st.

R. W. BUTLER ......MANAGER

COMPLETE CHANGE OF BILL.

THE GREAT LEFFINGWELL, THE COLOSSAL OLIO TROUPE AND GRAND BALLET.

EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

MR. GEORGE DOLBY'S

BALLAD CONCERTS AT STEINWAY HALL ON

TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY,) OCT. 9,

TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 10,

WEDNESDAY NEXT, OCT. 11,

THURSDAY NEXT, OCT. 12.

To commence at 8 o'clock each evening.

Vocalists:

MISS EDITH WYNNE,

MME PATEY,

MR. W. H. CUMMINGS,

MR. J. G. PATEY,

and MR. SANTLEY.

Piano-forte: MR. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.

Tickets may be obtained at Schirmer's Music-store, Broadway; at Hall & Son's Music-store, No. 751 Broadway; and at Steinway Hall, daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MR. SANTLEY

Will make his first appearance in America at Mr. GEORGE DOLBY'S BALLAD CONCERTS at STEINWAY HALL THIS MONDAY, Oct. 9; TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, Oct. 10; WEDNESDAY next, Oct. 11, and THURSDAY next, Oct. 12. Tickets may be obtained at Schirmer's Music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's Music-store, No. 751 Broadway; and at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FINE ARTS AT AUCTION.—REOPENING OF THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 5th-av., 14th-st.

Important sale of FINE OIL-PAINTINGS belonging to the estate of the late Richard Bainbridge, Esq. Exhibition free, day and evening, till time of sale, EVENINGS of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 10th and 11th insts., at 8 o'clock.

This sale comprises some 200 works, and includes a number of rare and valuable paintings recently imported, together with the entire collection of a private gentleman removing from the City. It is well worth the attention of the trade, as well as all art lovers.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

MME. VANZANDT AND SATANELLA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY, Oct. 9.

SATANELLA. Balfe's masterwork. SATANELLA.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK.

FALL MEETING, 1871.

SIX RACES EACH DAY.

SATURDAY, Oct. 7.

TUESDAY, Oct. 10.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

SATURDAY, Oct. 14.

First race each day promptly at 1 o'clock.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.

A special train to above races will leave Grand Central depot, (42d-st. and New-av.,) entrance on New-av., each race day at 12 M., returning after the races; fare for round trip, 40 cents; special cars reserved for ladies.

Fourth-av. cars pass the depot.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

TROTTING.—IMMENSE EXCITEMENT has prevailed each day at the Fashion Course over the saddle races by ladies of New-York and Brooklyn. The Managers take the pleasure to announce for THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., a race in saddle of one-mile heats, best two in three, for $75 to first, $50 to second, and $25 to third horse. Free to all. Entries to close at 1 P. M. on day of race.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.

MAX ZENN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

Deposits must be made on or before the 20th of October in order to draw interest from Oct. 1.

Six per cent. allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received on deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 4 to 8 o'clock.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 draws interest from Oct. 1.

WM. M. GILES, President.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square, and New Bowery, New-York.

Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 170 6th-av., corner 12th-st.

Open every day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.

FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.

ASSETS, $6,874,336 40.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Assets, $2,570,167 05. Surplus, $201,622 98.

MEDICAL.

STAMMERING CURED BY DRS. WHITE & OATMAN, No. 102 4th-av., near 39th-st., New-York. No pay until cured. Circulars sent.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP BATAVIA.

The steam-ship *Batavia*, from Liverpool Sept. 26, and Queenstown Sept. 27, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing three days' later files than those brought by the *Java*.

THE OLD CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

Constitution of the Congress—Personal Sketches of the Leaders—Discussion of the Programme.

Munich Correspondence of the London Standard, Sept. 22.

The meetings of today consisted of the Congress as now constituted—that is, of the Munich Committee, of the delegates sent from the Old Catholic Societies in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, and of a certain number of foreign members, whose attendance is authorized by the Committee. Among those latter are Père HYACINTHE, Prof. OSSININI, of St. Petersburg; the Spanish agent, Señor JUAN D'ALADRO, and others. The Munich Committee has been busy for some days preparing a programme which should serve to define the sphere and objects of the movement. This morning the Committee presented its proposed scheme, which is to serve at once for a confession of faith and a declaration of policy. The first question was the choice of a President, and an excellent one was found in the famous FREDERICH VON SCHULTE, Professor of Canon Law at Prague. He has, next to Dr. DOLLINGER, taken the most conspicuous place in the pamphlet war of the last year against the Vatican. As a jurist, he has naturally dealt with the question more in reference to what the Germans call the ulterior character of the movement—that is, the political civil character of it—than in immediate reference to the members of the Roman Catholic confession. I was astonished to see the famous professor—a more unprofessorial-looking man have I never seen. Notwithstanding all his minute criticism on the Vatican council, drawn from ancient writers in the canon law, his appearance is much more military than ecclesiastical. Half politician, half soldier in aspect, his great forehead and strongly-marked, resolute brows give him a certain resemblance to BISMARCK. The programme consists of seven sections. The first section explains the meaning of the term Old Catholic, and justifies its adoption. "In obedience to the dictates of religious duty," says the programme, "we maintain the Old Catholic creed as it is attested in Scripture and tradition, as well as in the old Catholic worship. We consider ourselves accordingly as members of the Catholic Church, and will not submit to be excluded from this Church, nor from the rights which in Church and State accrue to us as members of the Church." The excommunications and censures launched against them, or threatened, they defy, and declare their resolution to remain undisturbed in their participation in Church functions. Then comes a paragraph rejecting all the dogmas introduced during the Pontificate of PIUS IX., especially that of his infallibility. This paragraph, as SCHULTE pointed out, included a rejection of the Immaculate Conception, as well as of the doctrines contained in the syllabus. The whole section was adopted with unanimity, and almost without discussion, so thoroughly did it meet the view of the assembly. The business of the meeting really began with the second section.

Having explained their position as Old Catholics, the Committee proceed to say: "We maintain the old constitution of the Church. We repudiate every attempt to deprive bishops of the immediate and independent government of the individual churches. We repudiate the doctrine contained in the Vatican decrees that the Pope is the only God-appointed possessor of Church authority and power, as in direct contradiction with the canon of the Council of Trent, according to which the God-appointed hierarchy consists of bishops, priests and deacons. We acknowledge the primacy of the Bishop of Rome as it was acknowledged on Scriptural authority in the old undivided Christian Church by the Fathers and the Councils."

"We declare," the document proceeds, in another paragraph of the same section, "that articles of belief can only be defined in consonance with Holy Scripture and the old tradition of the Church, as it is laid down in the recognized Fathers and Councils, not by the declarations of the Pope for the time being, and the express or implied consent of Bishops bound by oath to unlimited obedience to the Pope." This section provoked a long discussion. The first paragraph Herr ANTON regarded as giving too much recognition of the Papal authority—as not going far enough, in fact, in hostility to Rome. Herr ANTON is the most noted delegate of the Austrian Alt Katholiken. He is a priest from the cis-Leithan kingdom, who has been long distinguished as a supporter of those anti-Papal views known by the term Josephinism—those doctrines of State control over Church affairs, which owed their origin to the struggle of the brave-hearted but unfortunate JOSEPH II. with Rome, toward the close of the last century. Early during the Summer a programme was circulated by the Vienna Press as that of ANTON and his congregation, and presumably that which the Old Catholics intended to adopt. This programme included not only the abolition of the celibacy of the clergy, but also that of auricular confession, and other changes of a drastic character for which certainly the Catholic congregations of Bavaria are not prepared. At Heidelberg it was said that this programme was openly supported by Herr ANTON and voted altogether premature by the assembly, or, rather, beside the question of vindicating the liberty of the Church against the Vatican decrees. At the opening of the meeting today VON SCHULTE announced that these reports were totally without foundation—not only was the programme not discussed at Heidelberg, but it never was communicated to Dr. ANTON until he saw it in the papers. However, Dr. ANTON, whether he is prepared to abolish celibacy and the auricular confession, is very resolute in his war on Rome, and wished for still stronger expressions of repudiation, demanding them in the name of the principles of his party in Austria. Dr. REINKENS, on behalf of the Committee, explained that the resolution only recognized a primacy such as appeared to exist in the early ages of the Church, no sovereignty, and as to Josephinismus, declined to bind the Old Catholics to adopt it, which, like the Papacy itself, was an emanation of modern date. The meeting, on a division, stood by the Committee by a large majority. A more important discussion arose on the third section:

"In co-operation with theological science, we struggle for a reform in the Church, which in the spirit of the old Church shall remove its modern defects and abuses, and in particular shall satisfy the just wishes of the Catholic people to exercise a regular participation in Church management.

We declare that the Church of Utrecht is unjustly reproached with Jansenism, and that between us and that Church no difference of doctrine exists.

We look forward to a union with the Greek and Russian Church, the separation of which has arisen from insufficient reasons, and is not grounded on any irreconcilable differences.

Pursuing the desired reforms and the path of science and progressive Christian culture, we look forward to a gradual reunion with the other Christian confessions, especially with the Protestant Churches and the Episcopal Churches of England and America."

The first paragraph of this section occasioned some animated discussion as to the exact wording of it. The whole section was of especial importance as being a declaration of the Old Catholics which indicated a positive policy for future application. The first paragraph declared the one constructive principle to which Dr. DOLLINGER has pledged himself hitherto—the assertion of the right of the laity to participate in church affairs. It was proposed to make this still more express, the speakers referring to the recent assembly of Catholic societies at Mainz. These laymen participated in Church affairs, discussing all sorts of questions under the Presidency of the Bishop; but yet such a participation was hardly what the old Catholics wanted. The Committee defended themselves by appealing to the words, "the spirit of the old Church" which, they contended, governed the whole sentence, and with a slight modification their proposition was adopted. On the discussion of the second paragraph coming up, Dr. DOLLINGER was called on to speak, and it was a remarkable evidence of the general character of the assembly that when he arose very few seemed to recognize him. No one is more universally known in Munich, but these earnest six hundred were not from Munich, but from all parts of Germany and from foreign countries, and were anxious to have a good look at the famous man whom they came to support. The labors of the last few weeks have told upon him, and he hardly looks as fresh as when he returned from his retreat at Starenberger See. His speech was a short and pithy explanation of the reason why a special paragraph had been allotted to the Church of Utrecht, and had direct bearing on the dealing of the Papacy with the Catholic congregations in England. This small Catholic congregation in Holland claimed the rights of a Church to have Bishops of its own, &c., but the Roman power maintained that it was only a mission church—that is, a church to be ruled by agents sent from Rome, not by a hierarchy clothed with episcopal rights. The Dutch congregations would not yield, and the Curia charged them with Jansenism.

The question of the power of Rome to consider scattered congregations entirely dependent on her was exactly the question which affected English Roman Catholics. Up to 1852, the English congregations of this communion were governed by vicars apostolic, not by Bishops. In 1852, it was supposed that the English episcopacy, as Rome understands it, had been restored by the action of that power. One of the facts which Mr. FFOULKES brought out in his controversies with Archbishop MANNING, before his return to the Church of England, was, that this creation of Bishops in England was only made with certain reservations which left them little better than vicars apostolic.

This Church in Utrecht, continued Dr. DOLLINGER, was a small one, consisting only of about 5,000; but it consisted of men devoted adherents to Catholic doctrine, who had maintained episcopal right during more than a century against the aggressions of Rome. The reproach of Jansenism was a mere fabrication, in order to discredit a congregation who had proved such sturdy opponents of Roman usurpation. They had now expressed a wish to cooperate with the old Catholics. The assembly, which had risen to its feet on the appearance of the renowned theologian, now rose again as he sat down, and greeted him, in German fashion, with a loud *hoch*, waving hats in the air. Dr. DOLLINGER rose again, and bowed his acknowledgments, and the discussion proceeded.

On the paragraph in reference to the Russian Church, we had a very interesting discourse from Dr. OSSININI, from St. Petersburg. He announced himself a member of that Church, the only non-member of the Latin Church probably in the room. He referred to the well-known history of the Council of Florence, and assured the assembly that the *filioque* and similar difficulties might be got over. The real difficulty to the Eastern Christians was the absolute power of the Papacy; were that once limited the path to union would be immediately opened. A violent and at one time formidable discussion arose on the last paragraph. It was proposed to insert before the word Protestant the word *Deutsch*, inasmuch as express reference was made to the Churches of England and America, and it was contended that the German Protestant communions stood in more immediate relations to the assembly than the Episcopal Churches of England or America. The Committee objected to the introduction of the word German before Protestant, as limiting their invitations to co-operation to Germany, and thus excluding Hungary and France, to say nothing of Austria and Sweden. It was evident, from the discussion that ensued, that the strong political feelings which mark North and South Germany were at work in the assembly. Various counter-propositions were made by the Committee, and at length the matter was, with much difficulty, settled by the omission of any reference to the national character of the Protestant Episcopal Churches.

LOSS OF THE MEGÆRA.

Official Dispatches Received at the British Admiralty.

From the Manchester Guardian, Sept. 26.

The following dispatches from the Admiralty, relating to the loss of the *Megæra*, and the steps taken for the relief of her crew have been published:

From Acting Lieutenant Lewis T. Jones, of Her Majesty's ship Megæra, to the Secretary to the Admiralty.

BATAVIA, Aug. 7.

SIR: I have the honor to report to you that Her Majesty's ship *Megæra* was run on shore on St. Paul's Island on Monday, June 19, in a sinking state, and that all hands are saved and landed with provisions and stores. The circumstances under which the *Megæra* was run on shore are as follows: On June 8, on the passage from the Cape to Sydney, a leak was reported, but was for several days kept under by hand-pumps and bailing. On or about the 14th of June the leak became more serious, and the water gained on the pumps. Steam was then used, and by the aid of the main steam-pumps the water was kept in check. It was determined to steer for St. Paul's Island in order to examine the ship, where she arrived and anchored on Saturday, June 17. A survey was then held, and a diver sent down to examine the leak. A hole was discovered worn through the centre of a plate, about twelve feet abaft the mainmast, and about eight feet from the keel port side, besides other serious injuries in the immediate vicinity of the leak.

On Sunday morning, June 18, the report of survey was sent in. It was considered unsafe to leave the anchorage. Provisions and stores were then landed. On Monday forenoon, June 19, weather being very stormy, and being unable to keep the ship in position, having carried away and lost three anchors since first anchoring, and being unable to carry on the work of landing provisions on account of the stormy weather, it was determined to beach the ship. At about 1 P. M. the ship was run full speed on to the bar, and remained there. She soon afterward filled up to the main deck aft at high water. The work of landing provisions and saving cargo was then continued, and a portion of the men and officers landed in charge of the same. The ship was not entirely abandoned for about ten or twelve days after she was beached. I was ordered by Capt. THRUPP to hold myself in readiness to intercept any passing vessel and communicate intelligence to the senior naval officer at any port at which I should arrive. I left the island on Sunday, the 16th of July, in the Dutch vessel *Aurora*, Capt. FISHER, owners GOEDKOOP & Co., Amsterdam, and arrived at Sourabaya on the 2d of August, when I communicated with the senior naval officer in China and Consul at Batavia. Up to the time I left the island about eighty tons of cargo for Sydney had been saved, and divers were still employed recovering it. Men and officers were living under canvas, and all are well. They had provisions to last, on half allowance, till the beginning of November, with exception of bread, flour, tea, and sugar, of which they were very short, men being on four ounces of bread per day. Water was obtained from summit of the hill during rainy season, but could not be depended upon. It is considered impossible to render the ship fit for further service. I arrived at Batavia this day, Aug. 7, and proceed to St. Paul's by English merchant steamer *Oberon*, Capt. BURGOYNE, chartered by Acting Consul, with necessary provisions for men. Capt. THRUPP's letter reporting the loss of the ship was accidentally left out of the bag containing other dispatches, but will be forwarded to England by the ship *Oberon*. I have the honor, &c.,

LEWIS T. JONES,
Acting Lieutenant H.M.S. *Megæra*.

Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul at Batavia wrote on Aug. 14 to the Secretary of the Admiralty:

SIR: On the 7th inst. I had the honor to send the Board of Admiralty the following telegram: "In terms of your telegram I have chartered the British steamer *Oberon*, for St. Paul's, with provisions, and Lieut. JONES sails Wednesday morning daylight. Speed, ten, perhaps fourteen knots. Capacity, 1,022 tons. The *Rinaldo* expected Wednesday;" and on the 9th inst. I received your reply as follows: "Approve *Oberon* being chartered. Inform Capt. THRUPP, if this reaches you in time, that the crews of the *Blanche* and *Rosario* are to be sent to Sydney in Malacca, which is to bring relieved crews to Aden, unless already chartered for England. Capt. THRUPP to return to Singapore in *Rinaldo* with witnesses required for Court-martial, and come thence with them to England in ordinary steamer. Acknowledge this;" from which I am pleased to notice that my arrangements have met with the approval of their Lordships. The *Oberon* is a fine steamer of 1,022 tons register, and will probably make the voyage to St. Paul under favorable circumstances at an average speed of ten knots an hour. She sailed for St. Paul's at daylight on Wednesday morning, and is expected to reach her destination in less than a fortnight. The peremptory nature of your telegram left no other course open to me than to charter at once, if any suitable vessel was obtainable, and the only choice I had was between the *Oberon* and a steamer of the Netherlands Indian Steam Navigation Company. I fixed on the former, as it was eminently qualified to perform satisfactorily the service required. At the same time I regret that the Board did not leave me any discretionary powers, especially as it was known that Lieut. JONES was on the way up from Sourabaya, and could inform me precisely as to the urgency in the matter. Had this been done I most certainly should not have considered myself justified in incurring the above great expenditure, as Lieut. JONES was of opinion that the few days elapsing between the arrivals of the *Oberon* and *Rinaldo* at St. Paul's would not in any way have affected the condition of the officers and men of the *Megæra*. I supplied by the *Oberon* all the provisions that Lieut. JONES thought necessary, consisting of biscuit, flour, sugar, yams, onions and pumpkins; while the Captain of the *Oberon* agreed to supply at the island, tea, beef, and pork, should the Pay-master of the *Megæra* require them.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

An influential committee is about being formed in Dublin to superintend the arrangement, in the local Exhibition Palace, of a collection illustrating the arts and manufactures of Ireland.

It is authoritatively stated that the Nationalist and Fenian Parties in Limerick are making preparations to join in what they intend to be one of the largest demonstrations ever seen in the south of Ireland, for the purpose of calling on Mr. MONSELL, M. P. for the county, and Major GAVIN, M. P. for the city, to resign their seats on the ground that they do not represent the views of the electors.

On Saturday, Sept. 23, a man discovered a small wooden box on the roadway in a lane off Upper Mercer-street, Dublin. He at once informed the Police Constable on duty in the neighborhood of the fact, and they both proceeded to open the case. On the inside of the lid was found, in black ink, the following address: "Capt. WILLIAM HENRY CARLETON, Twenty-first Fusiliers, Fourth Division, British Army, Crimea." The box was found to contain, rolled up in a towel, the foot and heart of a female, not in any way decomposed, and evidently only recently separated from the body. The box and its contents were at once taken to the Bass-place Livery Stables, and the Coroner communicated with on the subject. The box, which is of small size, resembles a packing-case, and has evidently been previously used for that purpose.

The Paris correspondent of the *Echo* writes: "A man, name unknown, was discovered poisoned in one of the streets of the Champs Elysées on Saturday night. On searching the body at the dead-house a paper was found in his side pocket, on which he had carefully written, minute by minute, his 'impressions' at the approach of death. I subjoin a part of this strange document: 'Ten o'clock at night.—I must finish. I will get into a garden, and end all in an unknown corner. Five minutes past ten.—Here I am in the corner, covered up with my cloak. The air is cold and damp. But what have I to fear from cold? The gas-light just reaches me. Quarter past ten.—Everything is ready. I take my bottle of poison. How strange! to think that those few drops will separate my soul from my body. Twenty minutes past ten.—'Tis done! I have swallowed the liquid! What is going on within me? I feel nothing but curiosity. The cafés below are gay, I hear them. Ah!—Half-past ten—Fearful pains in my legs and back. My ideas are confused. The world is disappearing from me. My childhood appears before me, mother, father, all! Quarter to eleven. Sleep is overcoming me. The beginning of the end is at hand. My legs are dead. Where is my soul? Will it wander from globe to globe through thousands of centuries? What matters? I came into the world without thinking; I must leave it the same. "Eleven o'clock: What do they say? The cold has reached my stomach. My head is heavy. I cannot see. Oh! I should know——." There were a few words more, but they could not be deciphered.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Col. GEO. MARSTON, of New-Hampshire, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Judge ROBERT S. HALE, of Elizabethtown, is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. J. M. BRANNAN, of the United States Army, is at the Gilsey House.

Capt. BENHAM, of the United States Navy, is at the Rutledge House.

Col. W. C. TOMPKINS, of New-Orleans, and JUAN PEDRO LOGEGARY, of Buenos Ayres, are at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. C. B. STEWART and Judge THAYER, of New-York, and Col. GEO. GILBERT, of Ohio, are at the Sturtevant House.

Judge FIELD, of Albion, and Col. E. M. SMITH, of the United States Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The Mozart Maennerchor was engaged last evening in festivities at its head-quarters in Seventh-street.

The regattas of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association and the Brooklyn Yacht Club take place today.

The Liederheim Society gave a dramatic entertainment last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

A fire occurred last evening in the fancy store of Mr. ROSENBAUM, No. 30 Catharine-street, doing a damage of $100 to stock.

At Beethoven Hall the Winter season was inaugurated last evening by a series of festivities by the Beethoven Maennerchor.

Viscount DE VALCOMPT, of France, Hon. C. C. GILMAN, of Iowa, and Hon. H. A. TILDEN, of New-Lebanon, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Vocal Society Harmonia gave an entertainment at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening which was a well-patronized affair.

Two double-ended locomotives of the Baxter pattern, capable of running in either direction, have been placed on the Central Railroad.

The Polhymnia, a popular German vocal organisation, gave its first entertainment of the season at Dramatic Hall, in Houston-street, last evening.

On the 1st of November the Turn School will be transferred to the new Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, which is now in the course of completion.

Eagle Hall, on the corner of Chrystie and Delancey streets, which lately was used by the Turnverein for the Turn School, is again occupied by the Eleventh Regiment.

The German-American Teachers' Association held a meeting at Concordia Hall, in Avenue A, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of forming a benevolent association.

FRANK DUFFY, who keeps a toy-stand in Grand-street, wishes it to be understood that he is not a retired pugilist, and that some other Frank Duffy is on the pay-rolls.

ANN MCELWEE, who was run over on Thursday last by a Broadway car and had both hips crushed, died Saturday night, in Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of the injuries.

The body which was found Saturday evening at Pier No. 27 East River has been identified as that of MICHAEL GIBBONS, a laborer, of No. 390 Front-street.

MICHAEL FOLEY, of No. 542 East Twelfth-street, was found at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at the corner of Avenue B and Twelfth-street, disabled by a severe cut on the head received by a fall on the sidewalk.

JOHN MERINEZ, a canal-boat Captain, fell on his boat, moored to one of the North River piers, and fractured his skull. He was taken to No. 117 Charlton-street, where he died from the injury.

HENRY HALLORAN was arrested Saturday night, at the corner of Rector and Washington streets, with a slung-shot in his possession. He was committed for trial at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday.

A curious error occurs in the inspector's certificate of the new ferry-boat *Fulton*. It is stated therein that the vessel was built at the Continental Iron Works "in the State of Greenpoint, New-York."

The Grand Lodge of the Order of the Sons of Liberty held its twenty-fifth annual Convention at the Walhall in Orchard-street, yesterday afternoon, and in the evening they gave a concert and ball at the Harmonie Rooms in Essex-street.

Judge MCCUNN, of the Superior Court, has been suffering for some time past from an attack of chills and fever. The Judge expresses his regret for this the more, because it has delayed him in the decision of some important cases which he has under consideration.

The International Society met yesterday afternoon and addressed a protest to the Central Committee of the Society against the illegal arrest of an American citizen, on the 29th of June last, while on board the steam-ship *Ville de Paris*, at Havre.

EDWARD BLACK, who was at one time a patrolman attached to the Seventh Precinct Police, was taken suddenly sick at the corner of Pike and Cherry streets, Saturday night, and died in the Seventh Precinct Station-house, to which he was removed.

The statement that a list of the names of voters in the City, and the political party to which they belong, had been furnished to the Council of Political Reform, from the Census returns by the Census takers, is incorrect. The Census returns are not to be had at present, at the United States Marshal's Office, though such a list might be made useful in the November election.

Rev. W. W. NEWELL, Jr., preached yesterday morning and evening at the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church. This gentleman, who is the son of Dr. NEWELL, of Allen-street Presbyterian Church, took charge of this church on the 1st of July. He came from Munroe, Mich., and is the first pastor the Forty-second-street church has had since Dr. W. A. SCOTT, the former incumbent, went to California. He is about thirty-two or thirty-three years old, and has been seven years in the ministry.

The services at the Attorney-street Methodist Protestant Church yesterday morning, afternoon and evening were conducted by the newly-elected pastor Rev. J. J. WHITE, A. M. He preached morning and evening, respectively, from the texts Isaiah, sixty-third chapter and third verse; and Romans: "Who against hope, believed in hope." The reverend gentleman was formerly pastor of the First Methodist Church, Lebanon, Ohio, where he served four years. Previous to that time he spent thirteen years as a clergyman in Cincinnati.

At the morning services, yesterday, in the Brick Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Thirty-seventh-street, Rev. Dr. JAMES O. MURRAY delivered a memorial discourse on the life of the late ABNER L. ELY before a large assemblage of his friends and relatives. Mr. ELY died during the vacation in Westfield, west of Buffalo, at the advanced age of eighty-five. He was a real-estate broker of prominence in this City, and had been connected with the Brick Church congregation, of which, during late years, he was Treasurer, upward of fifty years.

BROOKLYN.

E. EXLCAMP's liquor store at No. 1,678 Fulton-avenue, was entered by burglars yesterday morning, and robbed of a large quantity of wine, cigars, and $10 in money.

JOSEPH THORR, residing in Oakland-street, near Norman-avenue, was found, yesterday morning, lying unconscious in Franklin-street, near Greenpoint-avenue, with a terrible gash on his forehead.

ALFRED E. MILLER, a livery-stable keeper on Atlantic-avenue, was arrested on Saturday night by Detective FOULK, charged with forging the name of JOSEPH J. REID of Camden, New-Jersey, to notes for $2,300.

In a drunken quarrel on Saturday night, at No. 8 Franklin-avenue, MAURICE O'NEIL stabbed MARY KELLY in the back with a bread-knife, inflicting a serious wound. KELLY was conveyed to the hospital, and O'NEIL escaped.

The late steam-boat captain, JOSEPH DUVALL, a high Mason, died on last Thursday, at the age of fifty-six, and was buried yesterday afternoon from his late residence, No. 70 Clinton-avenue, Brooklyn, with unusual Masonic honors. There were about fifteen hundred persons in attendance. The body was interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

LONG ISLAND.

The new building of the Patchogue Union School, will be formally inaugurated on the 26th inst.

FURGESON, the young man who accidently shot himself, while out gunning at Amityville Bay, died on Thursday last from the effects of his injuries.

Greenport and Sag Harbor, are thus far the only International money-order Post-offices in Suffolk County, to which, however, there will be three more added in a short time.

The town of Huntington is about to petition the Board of Supervisors for a division of the town, the southern portion to be known as Babylon, and the northern to retain its present name.

The long cherished hope of the inhabitants of the Long Island Shore, the construction of new Life Saving Stations, will speedily be realized as the specifications will be ready on Thursday next.

The annual school meeting for the election of trustees for the school districts on Long Island, will be held to-morrow evening at the different school houses. In many of the districts there is much competition.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Yesterday a new Methodist Episcopal Church was inaugurated at Olmville with appropriate services. Rev. E. G. ANDREWS, D. D., of Brooklyn, preached, and Rev. Dr. DE HASS, of Stamford, gave an interesting history of the church. At the close of the services upward of $3,000 were subscribed, while $1,000 had been previously raised by private subscription.

STATEN ISLAND.

The annual school meetings for the election of trustees of the various school districts in Castleton, will be held in the school-houses of each district on Tuesday evening.

The independent Guard of New-Brighton held their annual meeting on Saturday night, at Library Hall, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Israelites of Hoboken held a meeting yesterday, and decided to erect a Synagogue and Sunday-school at Hoboken.

At the Jersey City Tabernacle, last evening, Rev. G. B. BACON, of Orange, delivered a memorial sermon on the late Rev. JOHN MILTON HOLMES, formerly pastor of the First Congregational Society.

The Newark City Prison is overcrowded and incapable of holding any additional prisoners. BOTTS the murderer of HOLSTED, who is confined there, conducts himself quietly and is allowed all the liberties of the jail.

PATRICK MULHEWSON was yesterday arrested in Jersey City, charged with an atrocious assault on JAMES MOORE. The two men became engaged in an altercation on Grand-street, in which MOORE was seriously injured.

The State School Commission have under consideration a new school bill of a general character, which will be brought before the next Legislature. No children under sixteen years of age will be permitted to work in factories, unless they have attended school three months in the year. An appropriation of $16,000 a year is proposed to be made for scholarships for poor students desiring a collegiate education.

[Advertisement.]

Why is Croton water so dirty? seems to be the leading query of the day. Every one knows it is not fit to drink unless you use one of the Diaphragm Filters, which removes all impurity, and makes the water pure as crystal. GEO. J. CLAN RANALD, successor to ALEX. MCKENZIE & CO., practical plumber and gas-fitter, No. 35 West 4th-st., corner Greene-st.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:20 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 8—*In steam-ship City of New-York, from Liverpool.*—Miss Russell, Miss Emma Melmoth, Viscountess de Valcourt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker, Miss Mary Walker, Miss Caroline Walker, Master James Walker, Mr. Smirnoff, Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, Fred. L. Meeken, Mr. Bidgemander, Charles J. Danfield, Wm. Westlock, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Otis, Rev. James McGowan, Dr. Oldmixon.

OCT. 8—*In steam-ship Batavia, from Liverpool.*—Isaac Craven, Mrs. Caroline Craven, Theo. C. Taylor, Dixon Kemp, Joseph Court, Edward L. Tyndall, Wm. Spon, Mrs. Sarah Ann Towill, Mrs. Margaret Horan, Mrs. Amelie Wish, Miss Berthe Wish, Miss Ellen Wish, Mrs. Anna Matilda Paling, Miss Elizabeth Paling, Archibald W. Muir, Geo. J. Brattan, Mrs. Jane Stratford, David Miller, Charles F. Keane, Jonathan Russell, Arthur J. Wigram, Waldemar J. Tuska, Geo. H. Fisher, Geo. M. Van Hosen, Jas. M. Mayes, Jas. Andrews, Emil Pentlinger, J. Bramwell, A. Kehrer, Miss J. Kehrer, Miss Mary E. Edwards, Marion A. Baker, Durant de Ponte, Arthur Gilkeson, Geo. Everett, Wm. W. Streeton, Jas. H. Burton, Frank Kanes, Mrs. Amanda M. Kanes, Henry Longley.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:04 | Sun sets.....5:30 | Moon rises..12:46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:49 | Gov. Island..4:38 | Hell Gate...6:00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 8.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of New-York, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Sept. 26, and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 573 passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 4, lat. 45 18, lon. 52 22, passed a brig-rigged German steamer bound E.; 6th, lat. 42 28, lon. 62 08, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 8th, 80 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Glasgow, a Bremen, and a Hamburg steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) McDowall, Liverpool Sept. 26, and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 471 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. Sept. 2, lat. 45 38, lon. 30, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 5th, lat. 42 54, lon. 51 12, passed bark Goethe, (N. G.,) from Hamburg for New-York.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Eros, (Br.,) Speedy, Cardiff Sept. 12, via Newport Oct. 3, with railroad iron to H. Sweetland & Co. Put into Newport in distress, with shaft broken, and was ashore on Long Island, (before reported.)

Steam-ship Frances Wright, Russell, Brazos, Texas, 14 ds., with mdse. and 7 passengers to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Smith, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Ontario, Mitchell, London 33 ds., with mdse. and 40 pass., to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Sept. 21, lat. 44 50, lon. 36 35, passed a British bark water-logged and abandoned, was lumber loaded; perfectly upright; all spars standing and sails furled; had bright lower masts, with bands painted white, poop-deck and painted ports; sea making a complete breach over her; bulwarks gone amidship; boats gone; deck load nearly washed off, and water pouring from cabin windows whenever the stern rose out of the sea.

Ship Gen. Berry, (of Thomaston,) Levensaler, Liverpool Aug. 27, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Is anchored on the Bar.

Ship Robena, Hammond, London Aug. 30, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Bark Medway, (of Glasgow,) Robertson, Greenock Sept. 3, with mdse. to H. Sweetland. Has had boisterous and contrary winds most of the passage; Sept. 16 and 17, lat. 49, lon. 38 40, had a hurricane of unusual fury, the surface of the water being one sheet of foam, barometer 29 10, and the hand of the aneroid was in a continual quiver; the wind veered from S. S. W. to E., and at S. E. had the fury of the storm; Sept. 18, sighted a large ship to leeward, with all her sails furled, and two barks hove to close to her; considered she must be disabled or about to be abandoned, but as other vessels were by her, did not bear down.

Bark Columbus, (N. G.,) Ihlder, Bremen 33 ds., with mdse. and 100 passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Had three deaths on the passage; came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and been 9 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Leopold II., (N. G.,) Rathke, Antwerp 31 ds., in ballast to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, and been 9 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark New Era, (Br.,) Urquhart, Boston Oct. 2, in ballast to master; will load for Queenstown.

Schr. Addie Murchie, Gibbs, Calais, with lumber to order. Sept. 7, 3 miles N. W. from Little Gull Light, fell in with schr. Emma Day, (of Pembroke,) bottom up, with four men on her; needed no assistance, as a revenue cutter was close by; afterward saw them take a line from the cutter, who then headed as if going toward Gardiner Bay.

Schr. Amelia G. Ireland, Townsend, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to I. S. Murray—vessel to master. Oct. 6, lat. 39 12, lon. 74.10, spoke ship Charlotte, from Cardiff for Norfolk.

Schr. Lothair, Flewelling, of and from St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. R. Wharton, Bonsall, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. Delmar, Ireland, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to James Patterson.

Schr. Greta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Stinson, Musquash, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Hans Blackman, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. T. P. Abel, Fowler, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Saxton, Brown, Calais, with lumber to Simpson Clapp & Co.

Schr. M. H. Banks, Hays, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Ball, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. W. Benedick, ——, Portland, Me., with lumber to master.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Deming, Cook, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jennie Sheppard, Baylis, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nellie Benedict, Ellis, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. L. Hendrickson, Kelly, Port Johnson, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Watchful, Drill, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Thos. Hall, Brown, Port Johnson, for Stonington.

Schr. M. A. Irvine, Baird, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Mary Price, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Kendrick Fish, Webber, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Jessie W. Knight, Plum, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, South Amboy, for Portland.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. San Juan, Stone, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. G. W. Cummins, Bolt, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Telegraph, Wentworth, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. General Howard, Johnson, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Emily C. Denison, Brainard, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Gazelle, Smith, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Clark, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Farrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Empire, Cook, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Lamartine, Butler, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packard, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Julia Berkley, Edwards, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Ryder, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Peerless, Clark, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. R. P. Chase, Collins, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Wilcox, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. R. H. Daley, Lamphear, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. M. Smith, Preston, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. James Tilden, Ward, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, Carlton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. C. Morton, Curtis, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. M. A. Hathaway, Torrey, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Cornelia, Ferris, Port Johnson, for Fall River.
Schr. Undine, Emmons, Port Johnson, for Hartford.
Schr. Mary Johnson, Pinney, Rondout, for Portland.
Schr. Virginia, Reynolds, Rondout, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Village Belle, Taylor, Rondout, for Newport.
Schr. Cordova, Chipman, Port Johnson, for Bristol.
Schr. Mansfield, Acorn, Rondout, for Portland.
Schr. Reindeer, Cotton, Rondout, for New-London.
Schr. Sunbeam, Potters, Rondout, for Fall River.
Schr. Hunter, Crane, Elizabethport, for Dighton.
Schr. Alert, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Taunton.
Schr. Calista, Howard, Port Johnson, for Boston.
Schr. Gem, Ferris, Port Johnson, for New-London.
Schr. Pacific, Hall, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. Estella, Day, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Panthea, Hill, Port Johnson, for Portland.
Schr. Emma, White, Port Johnson, for Taunton.
Schr. Scud, Allen, Port Johnson, for Fall River.
Schr. Senator, Cornell, South Amboy, for Bristol.
Schr. M. Hand, Horton, Port Johnson, for Mystic.
Schr. Mist, Robinson, Port Johnson, for Hartford.
Schr. Ellen, Percy, Elizabethport, for Somerset.
Schr. Entire, Kinnear, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Venus, Chase, Rondout, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Robt. B. Smith, Balsden, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crawley, Somerset.
Schr. Benjamin English, Barker, Providence.
Schr. Mattie E. Taber, Bowman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Hannah Chave, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Elizabeth, Curtis, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Cimbria, Snow, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Lewis Jayne, Ward, Bridgeport.
Schr. Viola, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Mariette Smith, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Henrietta, Tryon, Portland, Conn.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.
Schr. Wm. Mowry, Allen, Providence.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Millstone Point.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. Goodspeed, Hoyt, Providence.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Pawtucket.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Selsey, New-Haven.
Schr. Emilie, Taylor, New-London.
Schr. Rainbow, Rogers, New-Haven.
Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. Onward, May, Frankfort.
Schr. Copia, West, Fall River.
Schr. Sterling, Hays, Southport.
Schr. Scud, Warwick, Hartford.
Schr. Phelps, Allen, Hartford.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W., foggy off shore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; ship Laurens, from Gottenburg; barks Mary, from Archangel; Kate Burrell, from Ardrossan; Agnes, from Cardiff; Matilda Hilyard, from Hull, and Gypsey, from Falmouth.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—Arr. Saturday, steamer James Adger, from New-York; today steamer Manhattan, from New-York.

Sld. Saturday, steamers South Carolina, for New-York; Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia, and Maryland, for Baltimore. Sld. schr. Frank & Emily, for Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 8.—Arr. ship Emerald, from Phœnix Island. Cld. brig Fanny Fothergill, for Darien.

GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC
Railroad Company.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

INTEREST 7.30 in GOLD
Payable Semi-Annually.

EXEMPT FROM U. S. TAX.

These Bonds are issued in denominations of from $100 to $1,000 COUPON and $100 to $10,000 REGISTERED, and are at all times interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder without charge.

They are secured by a FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE UPON THE RAILROAD, ITS FRANCHISES, AND ALL THE LANDS AND PROPERTY NOW POSSESSED BY THE COMPANY, OR WHICH IT MAY HEREAFTER ACQUIRE.

By the provisions of the Mortgage the Trustees are required at all times to have in their possession 500 ACRES OF LAND AS SECURITY FOR EACH $1,000 BOND OUTSTANDING.

These bonds are at all times receivable by the Trustees at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM, in payment for any lands purchased from the Company.

The character of this enterprise has been fully established by the progress already made in the construction of the road, as well as by a large and rapidly increasing demand for the bonds.

In view of the ample security upon which these bonds are based, NO SAFER INVESTMENT can be made, nor one yielding a LARGER INCOME.

Holders of United States 5-20 bonds can now convert them into

Northern Pacific 7.30s,
Realizing an immediate profit of about
FOURTEEN PER CENT.

upon the principal, together with an INCREASE IN THEIR ANNUAL INCOME OF OVER THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT.

The successful placing of the United States 5 per cent. funded loan, and the call of the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption on Dec. 1 of $100,000,000 5-20s of 1862, indicate an early reduction of interest upon the entire Government debt, and holders of 5-20s should therefore embrace the present favorable opportunity of securing a safe and remunerative investment.

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FRENCH CHINA
AT HALF PRICE.

FRENCH CHINA TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS, $2 A DOZEN.
DINNER PLATES, $2 DOZEN.
TEA PLATES, $1 50 DOZEN.
CHINA DINNER SERVICE FOR TWELVE, $17.
WHITE CHINA TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $5 50.
GOBLETS, FINE, $1 DOZEN.
FINE WINE GLASSES, 60c. DOZEN.
GOLD BAND TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $9 50.
DECORATED BAND TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $9 50.
CHINA SOUP TUREENS, $1 75.
BRONZES, CLOCKS, PLATED GOODS.
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NO. 843 BROADWAY.

ELASTIC BELTS,
STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &C., AT
MARSH & CO.'S
Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., and No. 33 East 14th-st., near University-place.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES
OF
IMPORTED WATCHES
AND
CHAINS.
AGENTS FOR
The Waltham Watch
IN BEST VARIETIES.

CHAMOIS
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CHEST PROTECTORS
For Autumn and Winter Use.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
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ALBRO & BROTHERS
HAVE A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE
NEW TEAS,
WHICH THEY ARE SELLING
AT THE FOLLOWING
LOW PRICES:

YOUNG HYSON TEA	at 80 cents per pound
OOLONG TEA	at 80 cents per pound
HYSON TEA	at 80 cents per pound
SOUCHONG TEA	at 80 cents per pound
JAPAN TEA	at 100 cents per pound
GREEN and BLK (mix'd) TEA	at 80 cents per pound

These TEAS are NEW, and SUPERIOR IN QUALITY to any teas that
CAN BE BOUGHT IN THIS MARKET
AT THE PRICE.
THE FINEST QUALITY OF
OLD GOVERNMENT
JAVA COFFEE, ROASTED,
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OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
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CLOTHING
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AT VERY LOW PRICES.
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ROBES,
WOLF ROBES, CARRIAGE ROBES,
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Lap Robes, Horse Blankets.
The largest collection in the country, for sale by
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TIFFANY & CO.,
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NOW OFFER A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FANS, FINE LACE TOPS, WITH CARVED PEARL STICKS, INLAID WITH GOLD AND COLORS. SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

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One block east of Bowery.
Offers his LARGE and ELEGANT stock of FINE and MEDIUM-CLASS FURNITURE at WHOLESALE PRICES for the next thirty days. Parties are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere without feeling under obligations to purchase.
All goods warranted first-class, being manufactured under my own personal supervision.

TIFFANY & CO.,
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FINE TOILET ARTICLES.
BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, IN IVORY, BONE, HORN, SHELL, AND WOOD-MOUNTINGS.
HAIR BRUSHES IN WOOD AND LEATHER CASES, COMBS, SCISSORS, POCKET-KNIVES, BUTTON KNIVES, SOME WITH GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTINGS.
TOILET BOTTLES, SMELLING BOTTLES, VINAIGRETTES WITH MOUNTINGS IN SILVER, SILVER-GILT, GOLD, AND SET WITH GEMS.
ALL THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES, &c.

CARPETINGS.
W. & J. Sloane
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, OCT. 9,
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Crossley's
VELVET CARPETS,
IN MAGNIFICENT DESIGNS,
AT A
Great Reduction from Regular Price.
THEY WILL AT THE SAME TIME OFFER
GREAT BARGAINS IN
FRENCH MOQUETTE,
AXMINSTER,
WILTON,
BODY BRUSSELS, AND
TAPESTRY CARPETINGS.
JUST RECEIVED
ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN
AUBUSSON,
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SMYRNA CARPETS, IN ONE PIECE,
SUITED TO ANY STYLE OR SIZE OF ROOM.
NO. 655 BROADWAY.

THE
MUTUAL
BENEFIT
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
ASSETS OVER $23,500,000.

Receipts in 1870	[illegible]
Paid Claims by Death	[illegible]
Since Organization	[illegible]
Dividends in 1870	[illegible]
Since Organization	[illegible]
Ratio of Expenses to Income	[illegible]

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[illegible]

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At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st.
Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted.
Silk elastic belts, elastic stockings, abdominal supporters, shoulder braces, &c.
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JET.